U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARMERS' BULLETIN No. 1505

GAME LAWS

FOR THE SEASON 1926-27

A Summary of the Provisions of Federal, State, and Provincial Statutes

THE twenty-seventh annual summary by the Department of Agriculture of Federal and other game laws and regulations is here presented for the use of law-enforcement officials, sportsmen, conservationists, and others, as an aid in the administration of the migratory-bird treaty and Lacey Acts. The provisions as set forth furnish a brief and convenient synopsis of the laws. Provisions relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fees and fines, and minor matters are omitted, as also are texts of Federal and Canadian laws and regulations relating to birds and game.

Washington, D. C. Issued August, 1926

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM COPIES OF GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED

Federal Legislation: Secretary of Agriculture Washington, D. C.
Alabama: Department of Game and Fisheries, Montgomery.
Alaska: Executive Officer, Alaska Game Commission, Juneau; or Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Arizona: State Game Warden, Phoenix.
Arkansas: Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.
California: Executive Officer, Fish and Game Commission, Postal Telegraph Building, San Francisco.
Colorado: State Game and Fish Commissioner, Denver.
Connecticut: Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Hartford.
Delaware: Chief Game Warden, Dover.
District of Columbia: Superintendent Metropolitan Police, Washington.
Florida: Commissioner, Department of Game and Fresh-water Fish, Jacksonville.
Georgia: Game and Fish Commissioner, Atlanta.
Hawaii: Fish and Game Commission, Honolulu.
Idaho: Fish and Game Warden, Boise.
Illinois: Director, Department of Conservation, Springfield.
Indiana: Superintendent, Division of Fisheries and Game, State House, Indianapolis.
Iowa: State Game Warden, Des Moines.
Kansas: State Fish and Game Warden, Pratt.
Kentucky: Executive Agent, Game and Fish Commission, Frankfort.
Louisiana: Commissioner of Conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.
Maine: Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, State House, Augusta.
Maryland: State Game Warden, 514 Munsey Building, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Director, Division of Fisheries and Game, State House, Boston.
Michigan: Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing.
Minnesota: Game and Fish Commissioner, Department of Conservation, St. Paul.
Mississippi: Secretary of State, Jackson; or Sheriff or County Clerk.
Missouri: Game and Fish Commissioner, Jefferson City.
Montana: State Fish and Game Warden, Helena.
Nebraska: Chief Fish and Game Warden, Lincoln.
Nevada: Secretary, State Fish and Game Commission, Reno.
New Hampshire: Fish and Game Commissioner, Concord.
New Jersey: Secretary, Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, Trenton.
New Mexico: Game and Fish Warden, Santa Fe.
New York: Secretary, Conservation Commission, Albany.
North Carolina: Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh; or Legislative Reference Librarian, Raleigh.
North Dakota: Secretary, Game and Fish Board, Beach.
Ohio: Chief Game Warden, Department of Agriculture, Columbus.
Oklahoma: State Game and Fish Commission, Oklahoma City.
Oregon: State Game Warden, Portland.
Pennsylvania: Executive Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners, Harrisburg.
Rhode Island: Chairman, Commissioners of Birds, Providence.
South Carolina: Chief Game Warden, Columbia.
South Dakota: Director, Division of Game and Fish, Department of Agriculture, Pierre.
Tennessee: State Game and Fish Warden, Department of Agriculture, Nashville.
Texas: Game, Fish, and Oyster Commissioner, Austin.
Utah: Fish and Game Commissioner, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: Fish and Game Commissioner, Montpelier.
Virginia: Executive Secretary, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond.
Washington: Supervisor of Game and Game Fish, Box 384, Seattle.
West Virginia: Game and Fish Commission, Charleston; or Chief Game Protector, Buckhannon.
Wisconsin: Conservation Commissioner, Madison.
Wyoming: State Game and Fish Commissioner, Cheyenne.

Dominion of Canada Legislation: Commissioner, Canadian National Parks, Ottawa.
Alberta: Chief Game Guardian, Edmonton.
British Columbia: Provincial Game Warden, Victoria.
Manitoba: Chief Game Guardian, Winnipeg.
New Brunswick: Chief Game and Fire Warden, Fredericton.
Northwest Territories: Director, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Branch, Ottawa, Ontario.
Nova Scotia: Minister of Lands and Forests, Halifax.
Ontario: Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.
Prince Edward Island: Minister of Agriculture, or Deputy Federal Migratory-Bird Officer, Charlottetown.
Quebec: General Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Quebec.
Saskatchewan: Chief Game Guardian, Regina.
Yukon: Gold Commissioner, Dawson.

Colony of Newfoundland: Secretary, Game and Inland Fisheries Board, St. Johns.

Mexico: Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, City of Mexico, D. F. Mexico.

GAME LAWS FOR THE SEASON 1926–27

A SUMMARY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES

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CONTENTS

	Page
Federal protection of game	1
Review of legislation of 1926	3
Federal laws relating to migratory birds	6
Summary of laws relating to seasons, licenses, limits, possession, interstate transportation, and sale	9
State laws	10
Canada	36
Newfoundland	41
Mexico	41
Order permitting the killing of bobolinks, reedbirds, or rice birds	42
Imported game and game raised in captivity	42

FEDERAL PROTECTION OF GAME

THE MERE PRESENCE of game is a delight to every nature lover in the locality in which it is found. Its presence in abundance calls the sportsman to the field in healthful pursuit, giving enjoyment of days and nights in the open. Unrestricted shooting, however, means depleted numbers of birds or animals or even their local extinction, and it is to prevent these conditions that protective laws prescribe definite open seasons, bag limits, and other measures designed to maintain an annual surplus and to curb the activities of thoughtless hunters. In the United States and Canada many game laws are enacted by States and Provinces, and some, national in character, are written on the statute books of the Nation and the Dominion. Among the most far-reaching of these are laws passed in 1918 to give force to a treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between the United States and Canada, known in the United States as the migratory-bird treaty act and in Canada as the migratory-birds convention act.

For more than a quarter of a century the United States Department of Agriculture has been charged with the conservation of game and for half that period with the protection of migratory birds. Its jurisdiction was extended to game in 1900 by the passage of the Lacey Act, which regulates interstate commerce in game, thus supplementing State legislation, and the importation of foreign animals and birds. This act has proved of material assistance in the suppression of illegal interstate traffic in game, and since its passage no injurious foreign species of bird or animal, so far as known, has gained a foothold in this country, as did the English sparrow and the European starling before its enactment.

In 1913 the first Federal law protecting migratory birds was passed and its enforcement placed in this department, as also was the administration of the subsequent treaty legislation. The act of

1918 is a measure that has had a most beneficial effect in coordinating State laws relating to migratory game birds and is very generally observed and in most places respected. This legislation conferred upon the department power to regulate the taking, possession, and disposition of migratory birds, and the fundamental principles that underlie the regulations for its enforcement include the abolition of spring shooting, the suspension of the sale of migratory game birds, and the prescription of definite, reasonable, daily bag limits. Open seasons are restricted under the terms of the treaty to a period not exceeding three and one-half months in any one year.

Protection by restriction on hunting, however, is only one of several possible means of carrying into effect the objects of the international agreement. Its intention can be defeated easily in spite of such laws if the birds are denied the use of the breeding and resting grounds that they have enjoyed for countless generations. The present outstanding need of our birds is a series of refuges in their accustomed habitat. The spread of civilization and consequent commercial developments have made serious inroads into the breeding and feeding grounds of all wild life, especially in the comparatively limited areas suitable for migratory wild fowl. Unwise drainage of marsh and water areas throughout the country has destroyed large areas chiefly suitable for the production of wild-bird, animal, and fish life, without compensating benefits.

Reservations of various kinds have been set aside by governmental action from time to time, and some of them directly and some incidentally protect wild life. One of the best known of the latter class is the Yellowstone National Park, established by act of Congress in 1872. Other national parks have been set aside since then, military parks have been established on famous battle fields, and national monuments have been created for the preservation of objects of historic and scientific interest. On all of these, wild life is incidentally protected by the administering agencies, including the Bureau of Fisheries, the National Park Service, the Forest Service, the Bureau of Lighthouses, and the War and Navy Departments. The Bureau of Biological Survey administers 72 game and bird refuges directly created for the protection of wild life, some by Executive order and others by act of Congress. All are bird refuges and five are stocked with big game.

One of the latest and most important of these reservations is the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge, authorized under the joint jurisdiction of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the lands for which are now being acquired by the Biological Survey. This and the reservations administered by that bureau at Big Lake, Ark., and at Malheur Lake, Oreg., are among the few refuges now under Federal control that are important as breeding, feeding, and resting grounds for migratory game birds.

Increased numbers of migratory wild fowl tax the feeding and carrying capacity of their ever-diminishing range, and create urgent problems concerned with their maintenance. Sportsmen and conservationists generally, realizing the necessity for a sustained program in connection with the development and maintenance of wild-fowl breeding and feeding areas throughout the country, have been

endeavoring to bring about a system of financing Federal activities along these lines. Bills have been pending in Congress for several years to authorize the issuance of a $1 annual Federal license to hunt migratory game birds, the resulting funds to be expended in the acquisition and maintenance of suitable marsh and water areas for the use of migratory wild fowl, with restrictions on the amount that may be spent in the administration and enforcement of Federal game laws. This plan of financing Federal activities is a logical outgrowth of game protection in this country, where the hunting license has become recognized as a source of financing State conservation measures.

The migratory-bird refuge and marshland conservation bill, as sponsored by a committee consisting of representatives of each of the several conservation associations interested, and indorsed by the President's Outdoor Recreation Conference, was introduced early in the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress (S. 2607—H. R. 7479) and has been favorably reported to both Houses. It is still on the calendar for consideration at the second session of the Sixty-ninth Congress. Many sportsmen and conservationists familiar with the needs of wild life are of the opinion that unless a definite, adequate Federal conservation program is established in the near future, most of the development and results of the past decade will soon vanish.

In Alaska the Department of Agriculture has been concerned with the protection of wild life since the first general game law for the Territory was enacted in 1902. The law was revised in 1908, but adequate provision for conservation in Alaska, particularly with reference to land fur-bearing animals, was not made until the passage of the new Alaska game law of 1925. This law provides for the protection of wild life in the Territory and creates a commission of five resident members, one of whom is the chief representative of the Biological Survey in the Territory. Under the guardianship of resident commissioners appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the close cooperation of the Biological Survey, there is a much brighter outlook for the future of Alaskan wild life.

REVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF 1926

Only 11 States have held legislative sessions since the bulletin on the game laws for the season 1925–26 (Farmers' Bulletin 1466) was issued—Georgia,[1] Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and Washington. Most of the changes in the laws relating to game have been of minor importance except in Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, and Washington. The most significant feature in connection with State legislation on game this year is the absence of provisions specially setting aside refuges for game animals or birds.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

A Federal conservation measure of great importance was the act approved May 20, 1926 (Public, No. 256—69th Cong.) to prohibit interstate transportation by any means of black bass that have been

[1] The Legislature of Georgia did not convene until late in June, and at the time of going to press no information was available concerning action taken on game matters.

caught, sold, purchased, or possessed contrary to the law of the State in which such transportation begins. This act, which is modeled after the Lacey Act as it appears in sections 242 to 244 of the United States Penal Code, regulating interstate commerce in game, is supplementary to State laws and should prove of great assistance to the various States in the conservation of black bass.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The migratory-bird treaty act regulations were amended under dates of March 8, April 22, and June 18, 1926. The open season on waterfowl, coots, gallinules, and Wilson snipe was changed from the period September 16 to December 31 in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Washington east of the Cascades, and Massachusetts in Nantucket and Dukes Counties to the period October 1 to January 15, and in Kentucky to the period November 1 to January 31. The season was changed from the period October 1 to January 15 in New Mexico and California to October 16 to January 31. The season on doves was changed from the period September 1 to December 15 in South Carolina to October 16 to January 31.

The open season on black-bellied and golden plovers was closed for an indefinite period. In Canada the season is being closed on black-bellied and golden plovers for a period of three years, and on yellowlegs in the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island it has been made to open concurrently with the season on waterfowl in those Provinces, instead of August 16, as formerly.

The Federal daily bag limits were reduced on sora from 50 to 25, on Wilson snipe or jacksnipe from 25 to 20, and on rails other than sora and gallinules to 25 in the aggregate of all kinds, with not more than 15 of any one species. Coots, which were formerly included in the combined limit of 25 with rails and gallinules, were given a separate limit of 25 a day.

Considering the few States that held legislative sessions this year and the fact that the changes in the Federal regulations on migratory birds were not made effective until after the 1st of March, substantial progress was made in harmonizing State laws with the new provisions. The changes in the waterfowl season in Kentucky and in the dove season in South Carolina were made in accordance with action of the legislatures in these States. Louisiana and New York adopted bag limits on rails, coots, gallinules, and Wilson snipe in conformity with those prescribed in the Federal regulations. New York also shortened the open season on rails throughout the State and on yellowlegs, except on Long Island, by opening September 24 instead of September 1 on rails, and August 16 on yellowlegs.

ALASKA

On May 15, after consultation with the Alaska Game Commission and approval by the Biological Survey of the commission's recommendation, the Secretary of Agriculture adopted revised regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska. Special protection of game, fur animals, and birds in the lower Taku River region was removed. The possession of big-game animals in excess of the maximum seasonal bag limits was pro-

hibited, except that in the interior and in northern Alaska when domestic meats are not available and the seasonal limit is not sufficient for local needs, permits to possess additional animals may be issued by the game commission. In parts of northern Alaska the meat of big-game animals and grouse and ptarmigan may be sold in uncooked form by the person by whom killed. Large brown and grizzly bears were protected by a close season from June 21 to August 31, but may be killed at any time when endangering persons or property.

The daily bag limit on ducks was increased from 20 to 25 and on brant and geese from 6 to 8. The limit on jacksnipe was reduced from 25 to 20 a day, and on black-bellied and golden plovers the season was closed throughout the year for an indefinite period, in harmony with the migratory-bird treaty act regulations. The maximum possession limit on waterfowl was increased from 50 to 75. The season on caribou in the far northern portion of the Territory, including most of the area north of the Arctic Circle, was extended three months to permit taking these animals until March 31.

The Alaska Game Commission has revised its regulations so that guides are not now required to devote the principal part of their time during the hunting season to guiding hunting parties.

STATE LEGISLATION

The State of Washington enacted a new game code and preserved the county game commission system of long standing. Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia were the only other States to make extensive revisions of the game laws.

In Louisiana, the open season on deer was shortened six weeks in the northern part of the State and 26 days in the southern. The State law was also made to conform with the new amendments to the Federal regulations reducing bag limits on sora and other rails, gallinules, and Wilson snipe, and closing the season on black-bellied and golden plovers. Only migratory game birds may now be taken by nonresidents under the $25 game-bird license. The season was shortened one month on wild turkeys, which now may be taken from March 5 to April 5 instead of during December and January.

Mississippi revised and reenacted with amendments its game law of 1922, and made the act effective throughout the State. The previous act did not become effective in any county until it had been adopted by the board of supervisors.

Virginia reorganized the State department of game and inland fisheries and placed it under the charge of a commission of five members, thus separating the service from commercial fisheries. Provision is made for the appointment of an executive secretary to the commission at an annual salary of $4,200 and traveling expenses. The regular field service provided under the act is limited to 10 supervising wardens and not more than one regular monthly salaried warden in each county and city, except that two wardens may be appointed in each of 10 counties. Provision is also made for the employment of special wardens at not more than $4 a day for actual service. Fifteen per cent of the fees received from dog licenses hereafter will be placed in the State game-protection fund for the use of this department, which is charged with the enforcement of the dog-license law.

A special act requires the Virginia department of game and inland fisheries to prepare budget estimates for its work up to March 1, 1928, and under a general provision the game-protection fund of the State is subject to the recommendation of the State budget commission, no money to be paid out except in accordance with appropriations by the general assembly or on approval of the governor. The law authorizing the department of game and inland fisheries to establish refuges by contract on private holdings was strengthened somewhat. Shooting from blinds is restricted by a provision prohibiting more than four persons from using a blind at the same time.

The State game authorities in Minnesota, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania exercised powers conferred upon them by law to shorten or close seasons on certain species of game when deemed necessary. In Minnesota, where there is an open season on ruffed grouse only every other year, the commissioner closed the 1926 season so that these birds may not be hunted until the open season in 1928. In New Mexico the season on quail was shortened one month and the open season limited to December. In Pennsylvania the board of game commissioners closed the 1926 season on wild turkeys and Hungarian partridges and shortened the season on ruffed grouse and male ring-necked pheasants to the first 13 days of November instead of the entire month.

Nova Scotia also closed the season for an indefinite period on ruffed grouse, or birch partridge, and increased the fee for a nonresident general hunting license from $40 to $50. Quebec repealed the law permitting the holder of a resident special license to kill three caribou and three deer in addition to the season limit under a general license, and prescribed limits of 10 geese a day and 30 a season.

Mexico revised the regulations respecting the capture and exportation of quail for restocking or propagating purposes, as well as those governing the taking of game for commercial purposes and by professional hunters.

FEDERAL LAWS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS[2]

Migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

1. *Migratory game birds:*

(*a*) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(*b*) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes.

(*c*) Rallidae, or rails, including coot, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(*d*) Limicolae, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(*e*) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. *Migratory insectivorous birds:* Cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bullbats and whippoorwills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnat catchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. *Other migratory nongame birds:* Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

[2] The full text of the migratory-bird treaty act and regulations affecting birds and game is contained in a separate publication of the department (Service and Regulatory Announcement, B. S. No. 65), which may be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Likewise the Canadian Regulations may be obtained from the Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Ottawa, Ont.

OPEN SEASONS UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Following are the provisions of the Federal regulations, with amendments of June 18, 1926, fixing open seasons on migratory game birds, which seasons are in some instances further shortened by State regulation (for dates during which a person may hunt without violating either Federal regulations or State law, see the open season dates for the various States, beginning on page 10):

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Nevada the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, California, New Mexico, Arizona, and that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The open seasons for greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah, Oregon, Idaho, and in that portion of Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31; and

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

BAG LIMITS AND OTHER PROVISIONS UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor as above not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds: Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks), 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; geese, 8 in the aggregate of all kinds; brant, 8; coots, 25; sora, 25; other rails and gallinules 25 in all, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules; greater and lesser yellowlegs, 15 in the aggregate of both kinds; Wilson snipe, 20; woodcock, 6; mourning doves, 25. No other migratory birds may be taken at any time except under permit for propagating, scientific, or banding purposes, or under an order [8] of the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent injury to agricultural or other interests.

Migratory game birds may be taken on any day during the open season from half an hour before sunrise to sunset with a gun not larger than 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, power-boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, or any floating device towed by power-boat or sailboat).

Migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding such open season, and those coming from a country other than Canada may be possessed in the State into which they are brought only during the open season in that State and such additional time immediately thereafter as may be permitted by both Federal and State laws.

Not more than two days' bag limit of migratory game birds may be exported or removed from the State where taken in any one calendar week, and such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time, not exceeding five days, as may be necessary for delivery at destination.

The Lacey Act prohibits interstate shipment by common carrier of wild animals killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State in which killed or from which shipped, and section 4 of the treaty act likewise prohibits the removal in any manner from one State to another of any wild birds in violation of State laws or which have been illegally taken. All packages in interstate commerce containing game animals or nonmigratory game birds, or parts thereof, must be marked to show the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and the nature of the contents, and packages containing migratory birds must be marked with such addresses and the number and kind of such birds therein.

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[8] See order of the Secretary permitting bobolinks, or reedbirds, to be killed in a few States for the protection of rice crops in the South, page 42.

The Federal law prohibits the sale of all migratory birds throughout the United States except birds taken for scientific or propagating purposes and waterfowl raised on farms or preserves under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture.[4]

In Alaska Eskimos and Indians may take for the use of themselves and their immediate families, in any manner and at any time, and possess and transport, auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing.

Under appropriate permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, migratory waterfowl may be captured at any time for propagating purposes and migratory birds may be taken for scientific purposes, including banding. The Secretary of Agriculture may also issue orders permitting the killing of migratory birds to prevent serious injury to agriculture or other interests.

The States may shorten the open seasons fixed by Federal regulations on migratory birds, reduce the bag limits, prohibit export, restrict the period during which migratory birds may be possessed in close season, or make other laws or regulations to give further protection to such birds, but may not lengthen the open season, increase the bag limit, permit sale, or otherwise go beyond the restrictions in the Federal law.

SUMMARY OF LAWS RELATING TO SEASONS, LICENSES, LIMITS, POSSESSION, INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION, AND SALE

Persons are advised to obtain from State game commissioners the full text of game laws in States where hunting is contemplated (see list on page II, back of title-page). *They should also obtain information from the Biological Survey or State game departments*[5] *regarding the existence of Federal and State game and bird refuges in areas in which they contemplate hunting, as the location of refuges and the restrictions regarding hunting thereon are not included in this bulletin.*

The dates of open seasons for migratory game birds shown under the various States and Provinces are the times when these birds may be hunted without violating either State or Provincial laws or Federal or Canadian regulations. The provision permitting the possession of migratory game birds during the first 10 days of the close season has been considered in connection with State laws, and when migratory game birds may be possessed during any part of the close season without violating either the Federal regulations or State laws it has been stated under the heading "Bag limits and possession."

In stating the open season[6] the plan has been followed of including the *first and last days thereof*. The difficulty of attaining absolute accuracy in a statement of the seasons is great, but summaries have been submitted to the proper State or Provincial game officials for correction and approval, and the following are believed to be free from material errors.

Species (including migratory game and nongame birds protected throughout each year by Federal regulation) on which the season is closed for a term of years or for an indefinite period are grouped under the term "No open season." Provisions of State laws prohibiting hunting at night, between sunset and sunrise, or during certain hours are not included.

In some States certain days of the week constitute rest days or close seasons during the time when killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian, except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Rhode Island, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and certain other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. In Nevada the hunting of migratory waterfowl is prohibited on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week during the open season. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Maryland in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, and Harford Counties; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland.

Possession of nonmigratory game during the close season is generally prohibited by State laws, but when an extension of a few days, or a special season, is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called thereto.

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[4] See footnote 2, p. 6.

[5] See list on page II (back of title page). A full list of names and addresses of officials and organizations concerned with the protection of birds and game will be found in Dept. Circ. No. 398, U. S. Dept. Agr., 1926

[6] For open seasons on fur-bearing animals for the season 1926-27, see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1515.

Under the heading "Interstate transportation," in addition to statements of restrictions on removal of game from the State in which it is taken, information has been included concerning the importation and possession by sportsmen for personal use of game legally killed outside the State and legally exported from the place where taken. In the absence of specific State legislation to the contrary, or where legislation prohibits possession of game in close season, it has been construed that sportsmen may bring home their game and possess it in their State in the same manner as if it had been killed there.

For laws concerning traffic in imported game and game raised in captivity under Federal and State licenses, see pages 42 to 45.

The county laws of North Carolina are too numerous to be incorporated in the following summary, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of game regulations now in force.

STATE LAWS

ALABAMA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male)	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox)	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.[2]
Bear	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Quail (partridge)	Nov. 20–Feb. 20.
Wild turkey gobbler	Dec. 1–Mar. 31.
Turtle dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot (mud hen), gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Ruffed grouse (pheasant), introduced pheasant, or other introduced game bird (1927); does, turkey hens, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $25. Resident: State, $3; county, $1. Trapping (bears and other fur-bearing animals), $15 for first trap and $2.50 for each additional trap. Issued by probate judges. Landlords, tenants, and members of families may hunt or trap on own land during open season without license. Written permission required for hunting or trapping on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: One buck a day or in possession, 5 a season; 1 turkey gobbler a day or in possession, 10 a season; 10 squirrels a day or in possession; 15 quail a day or in possession; 8 each of geese and brant a day, 25 of each in possession; 20 Wilson snipe a day, 25 in possession; 25 each of doves, ducks, coots, and sora a day or in possession; 25 in all of rails (except sora) and gallinules a day, but not more than 15 of any one species, 25 each in possession; 6 woodcock a day, 25 in possession; 15 yellowlegs a day, 25 in possession. Possession of migratory game birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee may take with him, openly, game he has lawfully killed, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Alabama:* Hunting prohibited on all State lands.
[2] Squirrels may be killed at any time on own premises when destroying property.

ALASKA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Bull moose, caribou (see exception), mountain goat[2]	Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
Exception: Caribou north of 68th parallel and in drainage of Buckland, Kobuk, Noatak, and Selawik Rivers	Sept. 1–Mar. 31.

ALASKA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male, with horns not less than 3 inches above skull) east of longitude 141° only (southeastern Alaska)	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Mountain sheep (ram)	Aug. 20–Dec. 31.[2]
Black bear (including its brown and blue, or glacier bear, color variations), south of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains	Oct. 1–May 31.
North to parallel 68	Sept. 1–June 15.
Bear (large brown and grizzly)	Sept. 1–June 20.[2]
Polar bear in fur districts 2 and 3, and black bear in fur district 3, north, parallel 68	No close season.
Grouse, ptarmigan	Sept. 1–Feb. 28.
Duck (except eider duck), goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

No open season: Calves, yearlings, and cow moose; fawns and doe deer; lambs and ewes; mountain goat kids; fawns of caribou; swans, eider ducks, ruff, coots, cranes, auklets, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $50; small game, $10; nonresident big-game hunter must be accompanied by registered guide; licenses issued by commissioners, wardens, and special agents. Alien, $100 (special license required to hunt or possess firearms); issued by commission. Licensed hunters, within 30 days after expiration of license, must report to commission number and kind of each species of birds or animals taken.

Guide, $10 (issued only to resident citizen or resident native Indian or Eskimo); issued by commission. Guide must report to commission after each hunting trip.

Shipping licenses: Resident (export for mounting and return), $1 for each trophy; resident removing from Territory, $5 for each trophy. Issued by commission or collector of customs.

Bag limits and possession: Caribou, resident 5, nonresident 3 a season, of which not more than 2 may be taken south of summit of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains; 3 mountain sheep a season, of which not more than 2 may be taken south of Arctic Circle; 1 moose, 3 deer, 3 goats, and 3 in all of large brown and grizzly bears a season or in possession. Number in excess of season limit may be possessed north of summit of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains under permit of commission; 15 grouse, 25 ptarmigan, but not more than 25 in all of grouse and ptarmigan a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 75 waterfowl in possession; 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs a day. Migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed during open season and 10 days thereafter, but not more than 75 in all of waterfowl may be possessed at one time. Game animals, grouse, ptarmigan, the hides, heads, and feet of game animals or articles made therefrom; and the skins and feathers of game birds legally

ALASKA—Continued

Bag limits and possession—Continued taken during open season may be possessed and transported at any time within the Territory, and shed antlers of deer, moose, or caribou may be possessed and transported within or out of the Territory at any time without a license.

Interstate transportation: Nonresident or alien licensee may export one moose, three deer, three caribou, three sheep, three goats, and three in all of large brown and grizzly bears, killed by himself, under license coupon and affidavit that he has not violated the game laws; that the big-game animal or part thereof he desires to ship has not been purchased or sold and is not shipped for purpose of being sold; that he lawfully killed the animal and is the owner of the part thereof which he desires to ship; and, if the shipment contains caribou or sheep or parts thereof, whether such animals were killed north or south of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains or the Arctic Circle, respectively.

A nonresident may possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory skins and feathers of game birds and articles manufactured from the hides or hoofs of moose, caribou, deer, or goats legally taken.

Resident may export for mounting and return in any one year, but not for sale, two heads or trophies of each species of game animal legally killed by himself under shipping license (fee, $1 for each trophy).

A citizen of the United States who has been a resident for at least two years and who is removing his residence from the Territory may export trophies of game animals legally acquired by him under shipping license (fee, $5 for each trophy).

All shipments must be marked with the names and addresses of consignor and consignee and the number of each kind of game contained therein.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except that the meat of caribou, moose, grouse, and ptarmigan legally killed may be bought and sold at any time north of summit of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, but no person other than the one who killed them may sell such animals except in cooked form for human food; number in excess of season limit allowed in possession under permit of commission. The meat of animals or birds so sold shall not be transported to or possessed in any other part of the Territory. No game animal, game bird, or parts thereof shall be sold to or bought by the owner, master, or employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat; unlawful to take or possess for serving or to serve any game animal, game bird, or part thereof in any dining car, commercial mess house operated by a cannery, railroad, or contractor, or in any other commercial mess house or other place maintained for serving food regularly to employees thereof, or to serve such game to an employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat, or for an employee of a railroad, cannery, mine, contractor, or coastal or river steamer or other commercial power or sail boat to possess such game in a dining car or commercial mess house, or in the galley or dining room of any such boat.

Any person may without a license buy and sell at any time in the Territory the feathers of wild ducks and geese, lawfully killed or seized and condemned by Federal game authorities, for use in making fishing flies, bed pillows, mattresses, and similar commercial purposes, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes; the hides or parts of moose, caribou, deer, and mountain goats legally taken during the open season; shed antlers of caribou, moose, and deer; and the skins and feathers of eagles, crows, hawks, owls, ravens, and cormorants.

[1] *Alaska:* All hunting is prohibited in Mount McKinley National Park, Katmai and Glacier Bay National Monuments, Aleutian Islands Reservation (including Unimak Island) and other national bird and animal reservations, on Kruzof and Partofshikof Islands. An Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed who has not severed his tribal relations, and an explorer, prospector, or traveler may take animals or birds other than migratory birds (except Eskimos and Indians may take auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins, and their eggs) in any part of Territory at any time for food when in absolute need of food and other food is not available, but he shall not ship or sell any animal or bird or part thereof so taken.

[2] Unlawful to hunt mountain sheep and mountain goats on Kenai Peninsula east of longitude 150° (5 miles east of Stalter place on Kenai River), and mountain goats on Baranof and Chichagof Islands.

[3] Large brown or grizzly bears may be killed when injuring or attempting to injure person or personal property, or by pursuit if commenced within 48 hours.

ARIZONA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male), wild turkey	Oct. 1–Nov. 1.
Quail (except bobwhite)	Oct. 15–Dec. 31.
Mourning dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
White-winged dove	July 15–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 10–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Oct. 15–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, spotted fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, pecarry or javelina (wild hog), bobwhite, grouse, pheasant, swans, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game and fish, $20; birds (except turkeys) and fish, $10. Not issued to applicant under 12 years of age. Resident: Game and fish, $1.25.

Issued by game warden, designated deputies and clerk board of supervisors.

American-born resident under 17 years of age may hunt without license, if accompanied by holder of a general license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 20 coots, 15 yellowlegs, and 20 rails, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and not more than 20 in all of waterfowl, yellowlegs, rails, and coots a day or in possession; 25 quail, and 25 doves and white wings a day or in possession; 20 Wilson snipe a day. Possession of yellowlegs, rails, and mourning doves permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first five days thereof.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited.

Possession of game prohibited without a hunting license. Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

[1] *Arizona:* Animals or birds (except migratory birds) which become seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests may be killed under regulations of the State game warden.

ARKANSAS

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Male deer, turkey gobblers (gobblers also Mar. 1–May 1) (see exceptions)	Nov. 10–Jan. 15.
Exceptions: In Poinsett County	Nov. 10–Dec. 1.
In Perry County	Nov. 10, 1928.
In Chicot and Desha Counties (15 days), Nov. 15–19, Dec. 26–30, and Jan. 10–14, inclusive; gobblers, additional season, Mar. 1–May 1.	
Bear in Chicot and Desha Counties (15 days), Nov. 15–19, Dec. 26–30, and Jan. 10–14, inclusive.	

ARKANSAS—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Squirrel (see exceptions)	May 15–Jan. 15.
Exceptions: In Chicot and Desha Counties	May 15–Dec. 31.
Grouse (except prairie chicken and pheasant)	Dec. 15–Jan. 15.
Quail or partridge (see exceptions)	Dec. 20–Feb. 28.
Exceptions: In Baxter and Boone Counties	Dec. 20–Feb. 1.
In Chicot, Columbia, and Desha Counties	Dec. 1–Mar. 1.
In Charleston district, Franklin County	No open season.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, and wild turkey hens; bear (except as above), prairie chicken, pheasant (1928); swans, wood ducks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $15; fish, general, $5; special 15-day (trip), $1.10; resident for deer, bear, and turkey, $1.10; fish, $1.10. For dog in hunting, $1.50. Issued by State game and fish commission and circuit clerks. Citizen may hunt or fish during open season on own premises without a license. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent of owner.

County licenses.—Chicot County: Nonresident of State, $50; resident of State: All game, $5.25; game (except deer, bear, and turkey), $2.25. Dog (for deer or quail hunting), $1.10. *Desha County:* Nonresident of State, $50; resident of State: All game, $2.50; game (except deer, bear, and turkey), $1.10. Dog (for deer or quail hunting), $1. License not required of resident under 16 in Chicot and Desha Counties. *Scott County:* Nonresident, game, $25; fish, $25; issued by circuit clerk.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 4 turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 20 quail (40 in possession); 5 grouse; 25 doves; 25 ducks (50 in possession); 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 yellowlegs, 25 in all or rails, coots, and gallinules a day or in possession, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules may be taken a day. Twenty Wilson snipe a day, 25 in possession. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Local bag limits: In Jackson County, 10 squirrels a day or in possession; in Chicot and Desha Counties, 10 squirrels a day.

Interstate transportation: Export of all game prohibited; provided a nonresident, under his license and affidavit that game was legally taken by himself and is not for sale, may take with him one day's bag limit.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game; provided, squirrels may be sold except in Chicot, Desha, and Jackson Counties.

CALIFORNIA[1]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Male deer (except spike bucks), in districts 1, 1½, 4½, 23, 24, 25, and 26	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.[2]
In district 1¾ (mule deer must have more than two branches to each antler)	Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
In districts 2, 2½, and 3	Aug. 1–Sept. 14.
In districts 4 and 4¾	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.[2]
Bear (black, brown)	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Cottontail and brush rabbits,[4] mountain, valley, and desert quail (see exception)	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Exception: Mountain and valley quail, district 1½	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Grouse	Sept. 15–Oct. 14.
Sage hen	Aug. 1–Aug. 15.
Pheasant, in district 4½ only	Dec. 1–Dec. 7.
Dove (see exception)	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Exception: In districts 4, 4½, 4¾	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot (mud hen), gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 15.

No open season: Doe, spike buck, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep; tree squirrel (1927); sierra hare; pheasant (except as above), introduced quail or partridge, turkey, rail, plovers, yellowlegs, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, bittern, little brown, sand-hill and whooping cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeons, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Game: Nonresident, $10; alien, $25 (except those with first papers, fee $10); fish; nonresident or alien, $3. Resident: Game, $1; fish, $1. Fishing license not required of persons under 18 years of age. Veterans of Civil War, issued free of charge. Issued by commissioners and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in inclosure of another without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 6 pheasants a season; 15 cottontail or brush rabbits a day, 30 a week; 4 grouse a day, 8 a week; 4 sage hens a day, 8 a week; 10 mountain quail a day, 20 a week; 15 valley or desert quail a day, 30 a week; 20 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day, 50 a week; 15 mourning doves a day, 30 a week; 25 ducks a day, 50 a week; 8 geese (honkers) a day, 24 a week; 8 brant a day, 24 a week; 25 coots (mud hens) but not more than 15 gallinules a day, 50 mud hens a week.

Possession in excess of daily limit prohibited. Persons killing deer must retain in possession during open season and 10 days thereafter the skin and the portion of head bearing horns. One day's limit of game birds or animals may be possessed during first five days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited All shipment by parcel post prohibited.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale deer meat and hides, tree squirrels, and game birds prohibited. Hides of deer taken in a foreign country and cottontail and brush rabbits taken during open season may be sold.

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[1] *California:* Of the 66 fish and game districts created under the act of 1917, as amended in 1919, 1921, and 1925, 9 (1, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 4½, and 4¾) are properly hunting districts; 23, 24, 25, and 26 are fishing districts but are open to hunting; of the other 53 districts, 31 are game refuges and 22 are fishing districts.

District 1 comprises the eastern half of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, including all counties not included in districts 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 4½, and 4¾.

District 1½ comprises the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, and Humboldt.

District 1¾ comprises Modoc and Lassen Counties.

District 2 comprises that part of the State south of Humboldt and Tehama Counties, west of the Sacramento River and north of San Francisco Bay, including the counties of Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, and Marin, and that portion of Mendocino County not included in district 2½.

District 2½ comprises townships in Mendocino County bordering on the Pacific Ocean, and townships, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 north, range 16 west.

District 3 comprises the region around the southern portion of San Francisco Bay and the coast counties south of the Golden Gate as far as Ventura, including the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ven-

CALIFORNIA—Continued

California: Footnote (1)—Continued

tura; also San Benito and the western half of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

District 4 comprises counties in southern California, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino.

District 4½ comprises counties of Mono and Inyo.

District 4¾ comprises San Diego and Imperial Counties.

Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26, all located in district No. 1, are as follows:

District 23 comprises the drainage area of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River in the counties of Placer and Eldorado.

District 24 comprises the drainage area of Silver, Twin, Blue, Meadow, and Wood Lakes in the counties of Alpine and Amador.

District 25 comprises the drainage area of Lake Almanor in the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

District 26 comprises Sixty Lake Basin, part of Rae Lake, and to the south fork of Woods Creek in Fresno County.

[2] Possession of deer before September 1 (except in districts 2, 2½, and 3) prohibited.

[3] Owner or tenant, or person holding written permission from owner or tenant, may kill rabbits on own premises at any time, but rabbits killed in close season may not be shipped or sold.

COLORADO

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (having horns with two or more prongs on each horn)	Oct. 12–Oct. 15.
Rabbit, hare	Unprotected.
Prairie chicken	Sept. 15–Oct. 1.
Mountain and willow grouse	Oct. 1–Oct. 15.
Sage chicken	Aug. 1–Aug. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Sora and other rail (except coot and gallinule)	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, does, fawns Abert, black or tufted-eared squirrel, quail (bobwhite and crested), pheasant,[1] dove (1930); doe, partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, $25; small game, $5; fish, $3. Resident: Big game, $5; small game and fish, $2. No person under 18 permitted to hunt big game. Fishing license not required of boys under 16 or of women. Children under 12 not permitted to hunt except on own premises or those of parent or guardian. Guide, $5. Issued by commissioner, county clerks, and other agents. Unlawful to hunt in any inclosure not public land without consent of owner. Unlawful to shoot game from public highway.

Unnaturalized foreign-born residents not permitted to hunt or to own or possess shotgun, rifle, or pistol.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, coupon required; prairie chickens, 8 a day or in possession; sage chickens and mountain and willow grouse, 8 in all a day or in possession; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 Wilson snipe, 25 sora, 15 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 yellowlegs a day or in possession. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season. Commissioner may issue permit authorizing storage, possession, and use of game for 90 days after close of open season (except possession of migratory birds limited to 10 days after close of season).

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, birds, not exceeding the numbers allowed in possession, may be exported under permit from game commissioner (fee, 25 cents for each bird) if permit be attached and packages plainly marked so as to show nature of contents, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds, shall be exported in any one calendar week; edible portion of deer may be exported under $5 permit from the commissioner.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Importer must obtain from State game and fish commissioner a certificate, fee $1, to import game.

Sale: Sale of all game taken in State prohibited, but game (except migratory birds) coming from without State may be sold under license by indorsement of shipping invoice to purchaser.

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[1] *Colorado:* Pheasants damaging crops may be killed or trapped under permit of commissioner.

CONNECTICUT

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer[2]	
Hare, rabbit (except European, Belgian, or German hare and jack rabbit, unprotected)	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Gray squirrel, ruffed grouse, pheasant, male only, woodcock	Oct. 8–Nov. 23.
Duck, goose, brant	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Coot (mud hen), gallinule	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Wilson or English snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 12–Nov. 30.

No open season: Quail (Oct. 8, 1927); Hungarian partridge (Oct. 8, 1930); pheasant hen, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10.25; game and fish, $11.25; fish, $3.25. Resident citizen: Game, $2.25; game and fish, $3.75; fish, $2.25. Issued by city, town, or borough clerk. Hunting license not issued to persons under 16, and fishing license not required of such persons. Resident and his children may hunt or fish during open season without license on land on which he is actually domiciled, if such land is not used for club, shooting, or fishing purposes. Licensee must report amount of game killed, and must wear license button on outer garment. Alien: Not permitted to hunt; fish, $3.25. Taxidermist, $5. Nonresident or alien who owns real estate assessed at not less than $500 pays same fee as resident for fishing license.

Bag limits and possession: Five gray squirrels a day, 30 a season; 3 hares or rabbits a day, 30 a season; 5 woodcock a day, 36 a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 21 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 15 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 10 in all of yellowlegs and Wilson snipe; 25 coots; 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules a day but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules. Possession of more than daily bag limit of game prima facie evidence of violation. Resident may possess during first 10 days of close season, for his own use and not for sale, game lawfully taken.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a licensee under permit may export game lawfully killed and possessed, when tagged to show name, address, and license number of shipper, if not for sale; but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Importer must obtain from

CONNECTICUT—Continued

Interstate transportation—Continued superintendent of fisheries and game a permit to import game.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

[1] *Connecticut:* Governor may suspend open seasons during time of drought.

[2] Owners of agricultural lands, member of family, or employee may kill deer with a shotgun or, under permit, with a rifle, at any time on such lands when deer are damaging fruit trees or growing crops, but such killing or wounding must be reported to the commissioners within 12 hours.

DELAWARE

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit, hare, quail, partridge	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (fox, black, gray)	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
Dove (except in Newcastle County, no open season)	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.

No open season: Hungarian partridge or pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sand-hill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game: $10.50; fish, $3.50 (not good in Delaware River or Bay). Resident: Game and fish, $1.10 (required outside county of residence). Issued by commission. Resident landowner may hunt or fish during open season on own land without license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another without permission from owner or occupant. Fishing license not required of certain excursionists. Nonresidents who own or lease property at seaside summer resorts and their relatives, friends, and patrons sojourning at such resorts may fish for nongame fish and hunt without license during open season, between June 1 and September 30.

Bag limits and possessions: Six in all of rabbits, hares, and squirrels, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and not more than 50 in all of sora and other rails combined; 12 birds of any other species (except reedbirds) a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Interstate transportation: Export of rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, goose, and brant is prohibited; provided, holder of license may export, open to view, 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 50 rails, and 20 birds or fowl of any other species a week, lawfully killed by himself, under affidavit that the game is not for sale. Resident may export ducks, snipe, and plovers. In no event, however, may a person export more than two days' limit of migratory birds in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds and all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident may sell in his own county 20 rabbits a season, lawfully taken by him. Rabbits coming from without State may be sold from November 15 to December 31.

[1] *Delaware:* Minors under 15 years of age not permitted to hunt game with shotgun or rifle unless accompanied by an adult lawfully hunting.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA[1]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer meat (sale or possession)	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel (sale or possession)	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Marsh blackbird	Sept. 1–Feb. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, ortolan	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.

No open season: Dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, 15 yellowlegs a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; quail, November 1 to March 15; ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, possession unrestricted) and wild turkey, November 1 to December 25; prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), September 1 to March 15.

Interstate transportation: Export of migratory game birds in excess of two days' bag limit in any one calendar week prohibited.

Migratory game birds taken outside of District and legally exported may be possessed during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Other game may be possessed during open season in District.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited. Deer, rabbit, and squirrel may be sold during open season.

[1] *District of Columbia:* Hunting prohibited in District by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above Anacostia Bridge and below the Aqueduct Bridge on the Virginia side of the Potomac, but in these areas no birds may be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

FLORIDA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, squirrel, quail (bobwhite, partridge), wild turkey (see exceptions)	Nov. 20–Feb. 15.
Exceptions: Deer in Calhoun and Gulf Counties and deer and turkey in Charlotte, Clay, Collier, Dade, Flagler, Glades, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lake, Manatee, Marion (east of Oklawaha River), Monroe, Polk, Sarasota, and Walton Counties, no open season.	
Deer and turkey in Brevard and Volusia Counties	Dec. 1–Feb. 1.
In De Soto, Hardee and Hendry Counties (buck and gobblers only)	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
In Lee County	Dec. 20–Jan. 31.
In Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Deer in Duval County	July 1–Sept. 30.
In St. Johns County	June 1–Aug. 31.
Quail in Brevard and Volusia Counties	Dec. 1–Feb. 1.
In Hamilton County	Nov. 1–Mar. 1.
In Hendry County	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
In Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
In St. Johns County	Nov. 20–Mar. 1.
In Walton County	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.

FLORIDA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Squirrel in Hillsborough County, no open season.	
In Bay, Holmes, Walton, Liberty, and Washington Counties	Oct. 20–Mar. 1.
In Brevard and Volusia Counties	Dec. 1–Feb. 1.
In Columbia County	Sept. 1–Jan. 15.
In Escambia County	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
In Hamilton County	Sept. 1–Mar. 1.
In Jefferson County	Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
In Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
In Okaloosa County	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
In Santa Rosa County	Oct. 1–Feb. 15.
Ruffed grouse, imported pheasants (see exception)	Nov. 20–Dec. 19.
Exception: English pheasant in Escambia County, no open season.	
Duck,[1] goose, brant, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule, dove (see exceptions)	Nov. 20–Jan. 31.
Exceptions: In Walton County	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
Doves only in Hamilton County	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Ducks and doves in Brevard and Volusia Counties	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule (see exception)	Nov. 20–Nov. 30.
Exception: In Walton County	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (rice bird) (see Order, p. 42)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: All wild birds and animals (except opossums and skunks) protected on Pine Island, Lee County. Swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident—Game, $25.25 (county license, and $5.25 for each additional county); fresh-water fish, $2.25 (county license); $5.25 (state-wide). Special nonresident county licenses are required to fish in most counties. Resident—Game, $1.25 (county of residence); $3.25 (county other than county of residence); $10.25 (state-wide). Issued by county judge. Fishing license not required of resident, except a $1 license in Escambia, Highlands, Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton Counties. No license required of child under 13.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 5 turkeys, and 300 of any other game birds a year; 1 deer, 2 turkeys, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, 15 yellowlegs, and 25 doves a day. Camping or hunting party of three or more limited to 2 deer and 5 turkeys. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first five days thereof.

Additional county limits: In *Brevard* and *Volusia Counties*, 1 deer a season; 15 squirrels a day, 100 a season; 2 turkeys a day, 4 a season; 15 quail a day, 150 a season; 20 doves a day, 150 a season. Possession of more than daily bag limit prohibited. Camping or hunting party of two or more limited to 2 deer, 30 squirrels, 3 turkeys, 25 quail, 30 doves a day or in possession.

In *Dixie, Lafayette,* and *Taylor Counties*, 5 turkeys and 150 of any other species of game birds a season.

In *Jefferson County*, 25 ducks, 25 in all of quail, doves, Wilson snipe, geese, brant, but not more than 8 each of geese and brant a day, 250 such game birds or ducks a season.

FLORIDA—Continued

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may carry out game as personal baggage, but not more than two days' limit of migratory game birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported under license, may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: The sale of reedbirds (rice birds) and all protected game is prohibited.

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[1] *Florida:* Hunting ducks on Lake Miccosukee, Jefferson County, limited to Monday and Thursday of each week.

GEORGIA

(Laws of 1926 not received)

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.[1]
Rabbit	Unprotected.
Cat squirrel, quail,[2] partridge, wild turkey	Nov. 20–Mar. 1.
Opossum	Oct. 1–Feb. 1.
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail (marsh hen), other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (rice bird) (see Order, p. 42)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: Fawn, fox squirrel, grouse pheasant, turkey hen, introduced game birds, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $25; resident, State, $3; county, $1 (good only in county of residence). License not required of landowners, or tenants and their families with consent of landowner to hunt on own land. Issued by commissioner or county warden.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat squirrels, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds except woodcock permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession game lawfully killed, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be imported under a permit, fee $1, and possessed under a permit, fee $1, in like manner as game taken in State. Permits issued by game and fish commissioner.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (rice birds) and all protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Georgia:* Killing of a deer must be reported to warden of county in which killed or to commissioner of game and fish at Atlanta within 5 days.

[2] Quail in Pierce County may be hunted only on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

HAWAII

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer	Apr. 1–Oct. 31.
Quail in Maui County	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
In Hawaii County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
Pheasant (male) in Maui, Kauai, and Honolulu Counties	Nov. 1–Jan. 31
In Hawaii County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.

HAWAII—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Wild dove, wild pigeon in Maui and Honolulu[1] Counties	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
In Hawaii County	July 1-Jan. 31.
In Kauai County	July 1-Dec. 31.

No open season: Native wild ducks and geese, wild peacock, and blue-eyed, top-knot, bar-shouldered, green-winged, and bronze-winged doves, except as permitted by commission; quail in Kauai and Honolulu Counties; hen pheasant.

Hunting and fishing licenses: County licenses: Nonresident citizen or declarant alien: Game, $10; fish, $2.50; resident citizen: Game, $5; fish, $2.50; alien: Game, $25; fish, $5. Issued by County treasurer. Permission of owner or occupant required to hunt on lands of another.

Bag limits and possession: *Hawaii County:* Cock pheasants, 5 a day, 25 a season; quail, 15 a day, 30 in 7 consecutive days; doves and pigeons, 20 a day, 50 in 7 consecutive days *Honolulu County:* Cock pheasants, 3 a day; doves and pigeons, 20 a day. *Kauai County:* Cock pheasants, 3 a day; doves and pigeons, 15 a day. *Maui County:* Cock pheasants, 5 a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; quail, 10 a day, 25 in 7 consecutive days; doves and pigeons, 15 a day, 45 in 7 consecutive days.

[1] *Hawaii:* Hunting prohibited in City and County of Honolulu except on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal Territorial holidays.

IDAHO

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Elk in Clearwater and Idaho Counties	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
In Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, and Teton Counties	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Deer, mountain goat, in Adams, Blaine, Boise, Butte, Custer, Elmore, Lemhi, and Valley Counties	Oct 1-Oct. 31.
In Clearwater and Idaho Counties	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Deer in Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, and Washington Counties	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
In Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Bear	Unprotected.
Chinese, ring-necked or Mongolian pheasant in Gooding, Jerome, and Twin Falls Counties	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
In Bannock, Bingham, Bonneville, Cassia, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, and Minidoka Counties	Nov. 1-Nov. 10.
In Adams County	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
In Idaho, Latah, and Nez Perce Counties	Nov. 1-Nov. 22.
In Lincoln, Owyhee, and Washington Counties	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
In Ada, Canyon, Clearwater, Gem, and Payette Counties	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
California quail in Lemhi County	Sept. 20-Sept. 30.
In Twin Falls County	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Sage hen or sage grouse in Adams, Blaine, Boise, Butte, Camas, Cassia, Custer, Elmore, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Minidoka, Twin Falls, and Valley Counties	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.
In Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, and Teton Counties	Aug. 15-Sept. 15.

IDAHO—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
In Bannock, Bear Lake, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, and Power Counties	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Ruffed grouse or native pheasant, blue grouse in Adams, Butte, Cassia, Custer, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Minidoka, Owyhee, Twin Falls, Valley, and Washington Counties	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.
In Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, and Teton Counties	Aug. 15-Sept. 15.
In Bannock, Bear Lake, Boise, Caribou, Clearwater, Franklin, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Oneida, and Power Counties	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
In Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Sharp-tailed grouse in Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Minidoka, Owyhee, and Twin Falls Counties	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.
In Lincoln County	Aug. 15-Sept. 15.
In Bannock, Bear Lake, Carbou, Franklin, and Oneida Counties	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
In Adams County	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Hungarian partridge in Benewah County	Oct. 1-Oct. 15.
In Kootenai County	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
In Lewis County	Nov. 1-Nov. 10.
In Clearwater, Latah, and Nez Perce Counties	Nov. 1-Nov. 22.
Dove	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, and gallinule	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, mountain goat (except as above); moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, buffalo, spotted fawn, calf elk; quail, grouse (except as above), imported pheasants (except Chinese, ring-necked, or Mongolian pheasants as above); prairie chicken, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresidents.[2] Game and fish, $25; bird, $10; fish (general), $3; tourist (good for one day only), $1. Alien: Game and fish, $50; fish, $10; gun license, $5. Resident: Game and fish, $2. Issued by warden, deputy, or authorized agent. Fishing license not required of minors under 14 years of age or of resident women, and veterans of Civil War may hunt and fish without a license. Persons under 12 prohibited from possessing gun afield. Taxidermist, $10.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 goat a season; 8 quail; 4 in all of Chinese, ring-necked or Mongolian pheasants; 6 in all of partridge, sage hen, native pheasant, and grouse a day or in possession; 25 doves, 12 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 25 coots, 25 sora and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Migratory waterfowl may be stored by owner, under affidavit and storage permit, during open season and 10 days thereafter. Game may not be shipped, transported, or carried more than 5 days after close of open season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided a hunter may export under hunting-license coupon, big game lawfully taken; and one day's limit of game birds may be transported in personal possession but may not be shipped or mailed. Big game once shipped within State may be exported under a 50-cent permit obtained from game warden or

IDAHO—Continued

Interstate transportation—Continued deputy. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally obtained may be exported under a reshipping permit. Shipment of game by parcel post prohibited.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State, if identification tags or shipping or possession permits are attached.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Hides, heads, and horns may be sold under permit.

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[1] *Idaho:* State game warden may close season in any county or part thereof on any species of game or fish threatened with extinction.

[2] Residents of adjoining State having larger nonresident license fee for big-game hunting must pay fee charged in own State.

ILLINOIS

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit	Nov. 10–Jan. 31.
Squirrel, in Northern Zone	Sept. 1–Dec. 1.
In Central Zone	Aug. 1–Dec. 1.
In Southern Zone	July 1–Dec. 1.
Quail (bobwhite)	Nov. 10–Dec. 10.
Prairie chicken	Nov. 10–Nov. 21.
Introduced pheasant (cocks)	Nov. 10–Nov. 15.
Dove	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Wilson snipe	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1929); wild turkey, introduced pheasant hen, sand grouse, ruffed grouse (partridge), blue, mountain, and valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercailzie, heath hen, black grouse, woodcock (1929); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: Game, $10.50; fish, $1.25; resident citizen: Game, $1; fish, 50 cents. Hunting licenses not issued to aliens, nor to minors under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Issued by village, county, or city clerk. Fishing license not required of persons under 21. Owners, their children, and tenants in actual residence may hunt during open season on own land without license. Permission required to hunt on lands of another. Taxidermist, $5.

Bag limit and possession: Ten squirrels, 15 rabbits, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 2 cock pheasants, 15 doves, 15 yellowlegs, 15 snipe, 15 in all of coots and gallinules, 15 rails but not more than 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Limit, in possession, 20 squirrels, 36 quail, 12 prairie chickens, 6 cock pheasants, 25 doves, 50 yellowlegs, 50 snipe, 60 coots and gallinules, 60 rails, 60 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game (except rabbit) prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take from State 50 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Resident may carry out game under his license.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbit during open season) prohibited.

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[1] *Illinois: Southern Zone* includes Madison, Bond, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, and all counties south. *Central Zone* includes Hancock, McDonough, Fulton, Tazewell, McLean, Ford, and all counties south to northern boundary of Southern Zone. *Northern Zone* includes rest of counties of State.

INDIANA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit	Apr. 1–Jan. 9.
Squirrel	Aug. 1–Nov. 30.
Quail, ruffed grouse	Nov. 10–Dec. 20.
Prairie chicken	Oct. 15–Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1–Dec. 20.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 20.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, Hungarian partridge, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $15.50; fish, $1. Resident: Game and fish, $1. Issued by clerk circuit court. Not issued to persons under 14 without written consent of parent or guardian. Permits to hunt and fish without license issued free to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and those in the regular service who are resident of the State; owners of farmland, their children living with them, and tenants may hunt during open season on own land without a license. No license required of persons to fish in county of residence or contiguous counties. All children under 18 and wife of licensee may fish without license. Permission required to hunt on lands of another.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, 5 prairie chickens, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 45 quail, 45 ducks, 24 geese, 24 brant, in possession as result of three or more days' consecutive hunting; 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Possession of waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl prohibited, except that nonresident may take from State 15 birds, killed by himself (or 45 if he has hunted for three or more days consecutively) if carried openly for inspection together with license, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Deer, turkeys, and rabbits taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time; other game legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of quail, prairie chickens, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridges, and migratory birds prohibited.

Miscellaneous: Shooting on highways or by aid of searchlight prohibited.

IOWA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, introduced pheasants,[1] Hungarian partridge, quail, prairie chicken (1927); ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey (1932); turtle dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, game, $10; fish, $3. Resident citizen, game and fish, $1. Issued by county auditor. Resident fishing license required of males more than 18

IOWA—Continued

Hunting and fishing licenses—Continued years of age to fish in stocked lakes, except in those owned and maintained by taxation of cities and towns. License not granted to persons under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farmlands, their children, and tenants, may hunt and fish on own lands during open season without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or inclosed lands of another without permission from owner.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen squirrels, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, a day, 50 waterfowl in possession; 15 yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 15 each of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 25 in all of rails and gallinules a day; 15 of each species in possession. Possession permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, and if hunting license be shown on request, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. After expiration of first 10 days of close season in State, possessor of game must show lawful taking.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Iowa:* Upon petition of 150 farmers and landowners in any county who have suffered damage by Chinese, Mongolian, English, or ring-necked pheasants, State game warden may fix an open season for such county, during which a person may kill not exceeding 12 such pheasants a day or capture them alive without limitation as to number. The warden may pay $1 each for pheasants delivered alive to him.

KANSAS

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Fox squirrel	Aug. 1–Jan. 1.
Quail	Nov. 20–Nov. 30.
Prairie chicken	Oct. 20–Oct. 30.
Dove	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, antelope, red, gray, and black squirrels, ruffed grouse (partridge), pheasant (English, Mongolian, Hungarian); woodcock; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, upland plover, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $15; fish, $3. Hunting license issued by secretary of State and fishing license by State game warden. Resident, $1. Issued by county clerk. Resident landowner or member of family may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another or on highway or railroad right of way adjacent thereto without consent of owner, unless accompanied by him.

Bag limits and possession: Quail, 10 a day, 25 a season; 5 prairie chickens a day, 20 a season; 15 in all of ducks, coots, and gallinules; 20 doves, 5 in all of geese and brant, 6 rails, and 15 in all of Wilson snipe and yellowlegs a day. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game birds prohibited, except that a person under hunting license and affidavit of lawful killing and possession may ship to himself not more than two days' limit of two kinds of game taken by himself.

Game of not more than two kinds, and not more than two days' bag limit, taken outside of State

KANSAS—Continued

and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. After expiration of first five days of close season in State, possessor of game must show lawful taking.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

KENTUCKY

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit[1]	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Squirrel	July 1–Dec. 15.
Quail, ruffed grouse (native pheasant)	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk (1928); introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey (1928); swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $25. Resident, $1. Issued by county clerk. Resident landowner, tenant, and members of families may hunt on own land during open season without license. Unlawful to enter inclosed lands of another for shooting, hunting, or fishing without consent.

Bag limits and possession: Twelve quail a day, 12 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 15 doves a day, 15 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 2 ruffed grouse a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, and 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day.

Interstate transportation: Export of deer, elk, and all game birds prohibited, except that a hunter may transport game lawfully killed and possessed by him, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed during open season in State in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of quail, partridge, grouse, introduced or native pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and migratory birds, wherever killed, prohibited.

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[1] *Kentucky:* Rabbits may be taken with dogs or traps (except snares) at any time for a person's own use on his own land, but not for sale or barter.

LOUISIANA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer in Concordia, Avoyelles, Rapides, Vernon, and all counties north thereof	Dec. 1–Jan. 15.
In counties south	Nov. 1–Jan. 5.
Bear	Oct. 15–Jan. 5.
Squirrel, chipmunk	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Quail	Dec. 1–Feb. 15.
Wild turkey	Mar. 5–Apr. 5.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule, dove	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

No open season: Fawns, elk, prairie chicken, introduced pheasant, swans, wood duck, bobolink, bittern, sand-hill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, terns, upland plover (papabotte) and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Game animals and resident game birds, $50; migratory game birds, $25. Resident, $1. Club or association, $5. Alien: General, $50; game birds, $25. Issued

LOUISIANA—Continued

Hunting licenses—Continued by tax collectors. License does not authorize hunting on land of another without his written consent. Licensed hunter within 15 days after close of season must report to conservation department the number and kind of game taken under such license.

Bag limits and possession: Deer, bear, 1 each a day, 5 each a season; squirrels and chipmunk, combined, 10 a day, 120 a season; 1 turkey a day, 5 a season; quail, 12 a day, 120 a season; dove, 25 a day, 300 a season; ducks, 25 a day, 300 a season; geese and brant combined, 8 a day, 100 a season; Wilson snipe, 20 a day, 240 a season; coots, 25 a day, 300 a season; sora, 25 a day, 300 a season; rails and gallinules combined, 25 a day but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day, 300 a season; woodcock, 6 a day, 22 season; yellowlegs, 15 a day, 300 a season.

The daily bag limits include all birds taken by guide or other person who for hire accompanies or assists a hunter in taking them. Game in excess of one day's limit in possession must be tagged. Possession of game birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided a nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State under his license and tag two days' limit of game birds, if not for sale. All game and all packages containing game must be tagged to show kind and number, names of consignor and consignee, initial point of billing, and destination.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game (except hares and rabbits during open season and 10 days thereafter) prohibited.

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[1] *Louisiana:* Seasons on game may be curtailed in any parish by police juries with consent of commissioner.

MAINE [1]

Open seasons: [2]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (see exception)	Oct. 16–Nov. 30.
Exception: In Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Hare, rabbit (see exception)	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.
Exception: In Androscoggin, Sagadahoc, and York Counties	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Gray squirrel	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.[3]
Ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Pheasant in town of Poland only	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule (see exception)	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Exception: Waterfowl, in Back Bay, Portland, above Grand Trunk railway bridge	No open season.
Yellowlegs, rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose (1929); deer on Cross, Scotch, Swan, and Mount Desert Islands, and in towns of Deer Isle and Stonington, in Hancock County, in Isle au Haut, in Knox County, in Perkins, Sagadahoc County, Kineo Point and Katahdin Park Game Preserve, Piscataquis County, Ganeston Park and Augusta Game Preserve, Kennebec County, Rangeley Game Preserve, Franklin and Oxford Counties, Lincoln County Game Preserve, and in all places where hunting is prohibited by law; cow and calf moose, caribou, Hungarian partridge, pheasant (except as above), black game, capercailzie, cock of the woods, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs.)

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident hunting licenses: Deer or other game (except caribou and moose), October 16–December 31, $15; birds, prior to October 16 in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties, $5; season (except November) in rest of State (8 southern counties), $5. For November (in southern counties), a $15 license is required. Holder of a license may exchange it for a license for which a larger fee is required by paying the difference in cost. Nonresident must be accompanied by registered guide when hunting or when camping and kindling fires while fishing, on wild lands (land in unorganized or unincorporated townships), May 1 to November 30. Nonresident fishing license, $3.15 (not required of children under 16 years of age); resident alien fishing license, $2.15. Resident alien, game, $15 (not required of aliens who pay taxes on real estate and who have resided in State two years continuously prior to application). Taxidermist: Resident citizen, $5; resident alien, $25. Guide licenses: Nonresident, $20 (issued only to residents of adjoining States or Provinces); resident, $1. Must not guide more than five persons hunting at one time. Sporting camp, $5. Shipping licenses (within State): Resident, deer, $2; one pair of game birds in seven days, 50 cents. Issued by commissioner.

Resident hunting and fishing license, fee 25 cents. Resident or member of immediate family may hunt during open season on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled without a license. License valid as long as holder remains citizen of State. Issued by city, town, and plantation clerks.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 ruffed grouse a day, or in possession 25 a season; 5 pheasants a day; 10 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 10 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock a day or in possession, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of other rails, and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Transportation of migratory game birds must be completed within five days after close of season; reasonable time allowed after close of season to transport other game to home of owner. Deer may not be used or had in possession in lumber camps. Possession of migratory birds limited to first 10 days of close season; deer legally procured may be possessed during close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident of the State, under shipping license (fee, $5) may export 5 partridges, 6 woodcock, or 10 ducks, lawfully killed by himself, but he must accompany the birds. A nonresident may export, open to view under hunting-license tag, 1 deer, 5 partridges, 10 ducks, and 6 woodcock, lawfully killed by himself, upon identifying same at shipping point; nonresident licensee may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license.

Moose or caribau, or parts thereof, taken outside of State and legally exported may be imported under permit and shipping tag and possessed at any time. Deer properly tagged where taken and game birds may be imported under permit during open season in State and possessed in like manner as game killed in State, but the importer of a deer may not kill one in State during same season. Permits and shipping tags issued by commissioner of inland fisheries and game.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited; unlawful to sell or give away deer for export. Local provision dealer, under $5 license, may purchase two deer for retail to his customers. Deer skins and skins with heads attached may be bought and sold by residents under $25 license. Heads when detached from skins with which purchased may be sold to licensed taxidermists.

MAINE—Continued

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to possess rifle or shotgun, either loaded or with a cartridge in magazine thereof, in or on any motor vehicle while upon any highway or in fields or forest.

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[1] *Maine:* Commissioner may make local regulations and governor may suspend hunting or fishing seasons during drought.

[2] All hunting is prohibited on Kineo Point and Mount Katahdin, Piscataquis County; on Prouts Neck, on Richmond Island, and locally on Cape Elizabeth and in town of Scarboro, Cumberland County; southern point Swan Island; Bartlett Island, Hancock County. (See State laws for details and other protected areas.)

[3] Squirrels protected in parks and in compact or built-up portions of cities and villages.

MARYLAND

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male—having an antler 6 or more inches in length without points) in Allegany County and within game preserves inclosed with 7-foot fence in Washington County	Dec. 1–Dec. 15.
Rabbit, quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey (see exception)	Nov. 10–Jan. 1.
Exception: Wild turkey in Garrett County	Nov. 10–Dec. 24.
Squirrel [1]	Sept. 1–Oct. 15. Nov. 10–Jan. 1.
Woodcock	Nov. 10–Dec. 31.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.[2]
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.[3]
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 1.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.

No open season: Deer, elk (1928); introduced pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill crane, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10.50 (fee $5.50 for State license if applicant owns real estate in Maryland assessed at $500; $1.50 for county license in county where such real estate is located); resident, State, $5.10; county, $1.10; issued by clerks of circuit court—in Baltimore City by clerk, court of common pleas. License not issued to persons under 14 years of age without written request of parent or guardian. Licensee required to wear tag displayed on middle of back. Owners, tenants, and their children may hunt on own land during open season without license. Patuxent River Club license, $25; issued by clerk of circuit court.

Sinkbox, sneak boat, blind, pusher.—Cecil: Sneak boat (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), $5.50; sinkbox (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), $10.50 (see also Sassafras River). *Anne Arundel:* Pusher, $2; booby and brush blinds (west side Chesapeake Bay), $5; (South River), $2.50. *Harford:* Sinkbox, $20.75; sneak boat, $5.75. *Kent:* In waters from Fairlee Creek to north end of Hickory Thicket, blind, $5 (see also Sassafras River). *Comegys Bight:* Sinkbox, $20.50; blind, $5.50. *Queen Anne:* Sinkbox, $10.50; booby blind, $5.50. *Susquehanna Flats:* Sinkbox, $20.75; sneak boat, $5.75. *Talbot:* Sinkbox or blind, $5 (issued to county resident only). *Patuxent River:* Pusher, $2.50 (required of residents to push or paddle nonresidents); blind, $5.25 (required in Calvert County, south of Hunting Creek); *Sassafras River:* Sinkbox, blind, $10.50 (issued only to residents of Kent and Cecil Counties or owners of real estate therein assessed at $500).

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 4 wild turkeys a season; 10 rabbits, 25 squirrels, 12 quail

MARYLAND—Continued

(partridge), 2 ruffed grouse, 6 woodcock, 25 doves, 20 jacksnipe, 15 yellowlegs, 50 reedbirds, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, 25 waterfowl (but not more than 8 geese and 8 brant) a day for each licensed gunner (not exceeding 4) connected with an outfit. Possession of waterfowl, Wilson snipe, and plovers permitted during first 10 days of close season, and of doves until December 24.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game (except waterfowl) prohibited; provided, a licensed hunter may take out under his license an amount equal to one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale; provided further, no person may take out more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, and 16 brant in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, introduced pheasant, and doves, reedbirds, and all other migratory game birds is prohibited.

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[1] *Maryland:* Owner or tenant may shoot squirrels on own land Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

[2] Wild-fowl shooting restricted locally as follows: On the Susquehanna Flats north of a line extending from Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil County, and half a mile north of Spesutie Island to Oakington, Harford County, hunting allowed only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Nov. 1–Jan. 1, and Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Jan. 1–Jan. 31; in Harford County only before 2 p. m.; in Anne Arundel County, on Magothy River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; on Rhode and West Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; in Calvert County, on Patuxent River south of Hunting Creek and on Severn River on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; in Cecil County, on Bohemia and Elk Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in Dorchester County, on Choptank River, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Chester River and tributaries, on Mondays and Fridays only, Nov. 1 to Jan. 24, except that in Comegys Bight shooting is permitted from sinkboxes and blinds on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, Nov. 1 to Jan. 31; in St. Marys County, on Wicomico River and tributaries on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

MASSACHUSETTS

Open seasons: [1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (from sunrise, first Monday in December to sunset the following Saturday, inclusive) (see exception)	Dec. 6–Dec. 11.
Exception: In Essex County, no open season.	
Hare (known as varying or Canada hare or snowshoe or white rabbit) or rabbit (see exceptions)	Oct. 20–Feb. 15.
Exceptions: In Nantucket County	Oct. 20–Feb. 28.
In Dukes County	Nov. 15–Feb. 15.
In Essex County, no open season.	
European hares in Berkshire County, unprotected.	
Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male),[2] woodcock (see exceptions)	Oct. 20–Nov. 20.
Exceptions: Quail in Essex, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Worcester Counties (1928).	
Ruffed grouse in Dukes County, no open season.	

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Open seasons—Continued *Dates inclusive*

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule (see exceptions) ---------- Sept. 16–Dec. 31.

Exceptions: In Dukes and Nantucket Counties, waterfowl, Oct. 1–Jan. 15, and Wilson snipe and gallinule, Oct. 1–Dec. 31.

Yellowlegs ---------- Aug. 16–Nov. 30.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule ---------- Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose, dove, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden Mongolian),[1] heath hens, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing [2] licenses: (Sporting licenses): Nonresident citizen, $15.25 (fee, after Jan. 1, 1927, $5.25). Nonresident, residing in a State affording similar privileges to residents of Massachusetts, who owns real estate assessed at not less than $500, or who is a member of a hunting or fishing club or association incorporated prior to 1907, or who is a guest on written invitation of an incorporated club or association for hunting foxes, fee, $5.25 (fee, after Jan. 1, 1927, $2.25).

Resident citizen, $2.25. Alien, $15.25 (applicant must have resided in State 10 days and own real estate therein to the assessed value of $500). Duplicate of lost or destroyed license, fee, 50 cents. Issued by city and town clerks.

Sporting licenses not issued to minors under 15, and those under 18 must apply in writing and furnish written consent of parent or guardian. A license (fee, 75 cents) to trap quadrupeds may be issued to a minor between the ages of 12 and 18.

Resident may hunt during open season without a license on land owned or leased on which he is actually domiciled and which is used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and not for club, shooting, or fishing purposes, and may fish in inland waters bordering such lands. License to fish not required of minors under 18.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 2 hares and 5 rabbits a day or in possession; 5 gray squirrels a day, 15 a season; 4 quail a day, 20 a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 15 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 6 a season; 4 woodcock a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks (but not more than 15 black ducks), 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules (and not more than 25 in all of Wilson snipe, coots, and gallinules or more than 25 in all of coots, gallinules, and rails other than sora) a day. Resident may possess deer during first 30 days and other game during first 10 days of closed season if legally taken or acquired by him, and for his personal use only and not for sale; game legally taken and exported from another State or country may be imported and possessed for 10 days after arrival. Under permit from director, resident may bring into State not more than 50 migratory game birds.

Interstate transportation: Export of quail, woodcock, and ruffed grouse taken in State prohibited; provided a nonresident under his license may take 10 birds into another State according similar privileges, if carried open to view and the commission or district deputy is notified; provided further, a resident may export all game (except quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock), but not more than two days' bag limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. No game illegally taken may be exported.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed for personal use: Deer for 30 days and other game for 10 days immediately succeeding arrival in State.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited; provided, deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and coming from without State, under warden's tag, may be sold under license at any time. Hares or rabbits lawfully obtained and coming from a State where their sale is not prohibited may be sold during the open season.

Miscellaneous: Deer may be taken with a shotgun only. Unlawful to hunt or kill game with rifle or revolver during open season for deer, or to have dog in woods, except in Dukes and Nantucket Counties.

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[1] *Massachusetts:* Governor may suspend open seasons during extreme drought.

[2] Commission may open season on pheasants.

[2] License required to fish in inland waters that have been stocked with fish by the commission since Jan. 1, 1910.

MICHIGAN

Open seasons:[1] *Dates inclusive*

Deer (male, with horns not less than 3 inches above the skull), bear ---------- Nov. 15–Nov. 30.

Rabbit, hare (see exception) ... Oct. 25–Jan. 31.

Exception: Snowshoe or jack rabbit ---------- Oct. 25–Feb. 15.

Squirrel (fox) ---------- Oct. 25–Oct. 30.

Ruffed grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, male Chinese or ring-necked pheasants, woodcock ---------- Oct. 25–Oct. 31.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, yellowlegs ---------- Sept. 16–Dec. 31.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule ---------- Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, quail, squirrel (except fox squirrel), Canada or spruce grouse, hen pheasants, wild turkey, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Deer, $50; small game, $10; fish, general, $5; special (fish, except brook trout and bass), $2 (fishing license not required of persons under 18 years of age). Resident: Deer, $2.50; small game, $1.25. Issued by county clerks, director, or deputy. Licenses issued to persons under 17 and over 12 on application of parent or guardian, who must accompany such minors when hunting. Residents and minor children may hunt during open season small game on own inclosed land on which they reside without a license. Unlawful to hunt on posted farmlands without consent of owner or person in possession.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 fox squirrels a day, 15 a season; 7 rabbits a day, 10 in possession; 5 ruffed grouse or prairie chickens a day, 10 each in possession, 20 ruffed grouse, 25 prairie chickens a season; 2 Chinese or ring-necked pheasants a day, 4 a season; 15 ducks a day, 30 in possession, 50 a calendar week; 5 geese and brant a day, 8 in possession, 15 a season; 5 woodcock a day, 10 in possession, 20 a season; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 20 a season; 15 yellowlegs a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Game birds lawfully killed may be possessed during first 10 days of close season, except partridge, during first 5 days, and game animals during first 30 days thereof. Camping party of six or not less than four licensed hunters maintaining a camp of not less than four persons for not less than seven days may, under permit (fee, $3), kill one deer for camp purposes.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all protected game. *Exceptions:* (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State. (2) Nonresident licensee may take out as hand baggage, open to view, one day's bag limit of birds, and may ship one deer lawfully killed by himself when license tag and seal are attached. (3) Deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads may be exported under permit.

MICHIGAN—Continued

Interstate transportation—Continued

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game; provided, deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads lawfully taken may be sold or transported under permit.

[1] *Michigan:* The director upon approval of the Conservation Commission may shorten or close the season and otherwise restrict the taking of any species of game (except that he may not modify open seasons on waterfowl as fixed by Federal or State law) for a period of not to exceed five years, in any county. Such orders may be modified or rescinded when conditions warrant.

MINNESOTA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (season closed in odd, open in even years)	Nov. 20–Nov. 30.
Bear, varying hare or snowshoe rabbit	No close season.
Squirrel (gray or fox)	Oct. 15–Jan. 1.[2]
Male ring-necked pheasant (season closed in odd, open in even years)	Oct. 15–Nov. 1.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse (season closed in even, open in odd years)	Sept. 16, 1927.
Dove	Sept. 16–Oct. 1.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, black squirrel; quail, ruffed grouse (1927); Canada spruce grouse, ring-necked pheasant hens, Hungarian gray partridge, wild turkey, upland plover, black-bellied and golden plovers, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, $50.25 (includes metal-locking deer seal); small game, $25. Issued by commissioner. Fishing license, $3 (not required of persons under 18 years of age). Issued by commissioner, county auditors, game wardens, and agents. Resident: Big-game animals, $2.25 (includes metal-locking deer seal); small game, $1; fish house, $1. Issued by county auditor. Not required of persons under 18 and owners, lessees, or members of their immediate families may hunt birds or animals (except deer) during open season on own or leased land occupied by them as permanent residence without license.

Licensee, within 30 days after expiration of license, must report to State game commissioner the number of each kind of game killed. Unlawful to enter growing grainfields for purpose of hunting without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 10 squirrels a day, 15 in possession; 5 geese, 12 ducks, and 15 in all of coots, gallinules, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, and rails a day, 36 in all of migatory game birds in possession, of which not more than 5 may be geese, 120 ducks a season; 6 woodcock, 9 doves, but not more than 9 in all of prairie chickens or pinnated grouse, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, and doves a day, 30 in all a season of which not more than 18 may be prairie chickens or sharp-tailed grouse, 3 ring-necked pheasants a day, 12 in possession, 15 a season, but not more than 15 game birds in all in one day. Possession permitted during first five days of close season. Under permit or tags deer may be possessed to February 28, migatory birds for 10 days after close of season, and other game birds to January 31.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself, but not more than 16 geese or 12 woodcock may be exported in any one calendar week. Deer hides for tanning and heads for mounting may be exported when tagged with license coupons (deer season closed in odd years).

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time under a retaining tag, obtained from State game and fish commissioner, except that migatory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, hides of deer legally killed may be sold.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to carry gun in motor vehicle unless unloaded in both barrel and magazine and taken apart or contained in a case. Unlawful to keep game in cold storage.

[1] *Minnesota:* All hunting prohibited within three miles of the corporate limits of Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

[2] Squirrels protected within corporate limits of any city or village, or within a quarter of a mile thereof.

MISSISSIPPI[1]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male)	Nov. 15–Feb. 15.
Bear	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Squirrel (also May 1–June 1)	Oct. 1–Dec. 15.
Hare, rabbit	No close season.
Quail or partridge (bobwhite)	Nov. 20–Jan. 15.
Wild turkey gobblers	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule, and yellowlegs	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and spotted fawns; turkey hens, ruffed grouse, pheasant, western quail, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Game, State, $15; county, $10; fish, $2 (county). Resident: Game, State, $3; county, $1 to $3 in discretion of board of supervisors. Issued by sheriff. License not required for hunting rabbits, nor of persons under 16 years of age. Landowners may hunt during open season on own lands without license. Written permission of owner or agent required to hunt, trap, or fish on posted lands of another.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a day, 3 a season; 1 bear a season; 15 squirrels a day; 2 turkey gobblers a season; 15 quail a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 doves, 25 coots, 25 sora, but not more than 25 in all of rails (other than sora), coots, and gallinules, and not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Nonresidents limited to not more than 25 migratory game birds of all kinds in one day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession one day's limit of game birds he has lawfully killed.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed only during open season in State, but migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbits) prohibited.

[1] *Mississippi:* Board of supervisors of any county may by regulation shorten or close seasons, reduce bag limits, or extend other protection to game within the provisions of the law.

MISSOURI

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Wild turkey	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Squirrel	June 1–Dec. 31.
Quail (bobwhite partridge)	Nov. 10–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 10–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1930), ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), imported pheasants, other introduced game birds, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game and fish: $10; fish, $3. Issued by commissioner or county clerk. Resident: Game and fish: State, $2.50; county, $1, good in county of residence or adjoining county; fish (State), $1. Issued by county clerk or license collector. Fishing license not required in county of residence nor of women or minors who are citizens. Owners and tenants of agricultural lands and members of family under 21 residing thereon may hunt without license during open season on own or leased land when used for agricultural purposes only, but may not transport or ship game or fur animals therefrom without a license. Hunting on land of another prohibited without his consent.

Bag limits and possession: Four turkeys a season; 1 turkey, 10 quail, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe a day; 15 rails, 15 coots, 15 gallinules, but not more than 25 in all a day or in possession; or 2 turkeys, 15 quail, 25 of any other species of birds in possession. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

State hunting license required to possess game.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that not more than two days' limit of game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like numbers and manner as game taken in State, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

MONTANA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male with horns 4 inches above the skull) (see exceptions)	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Exceptions: Deer, either sex, in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
In Carbon, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Garfield, Musselshell, McCone, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater, Teton, Treasure, Valley, Yellowstone, and parts of Fergus, Gallatin, Glacier, Lewis and Clark, and Pondera Counties, no open season.	
Elk in Flathead, Glacier, Madison, Pondera, Sweet Grass, Teton, and parts of Gallatin, Missoula, and Powell Counties	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
In Jefferson County (bull only)	Nov. 12–Nov. 14.

MONTANA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
In part of Lewis and Clark County	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
In Park County	Oct. 15–Dec. 20.[2]
Bear (unlawful to trap)	No close season.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen grouse in State (except in Toole County, no open season)	Sept. 15–Sept. 24.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Sheep, goat (except as opened locally by commission); elk (except as above), does and fawns, moose, caribou, antelope, bison, or buffalo; quail, introduced pheasant, Hungarian partridge, dove, swans, wood duck, bittern, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, $20; small game and fish, $10; fish, $3.50. Alien: General, $50; fish, $10. Resident citizen.[3] General, $2. Guide (resident citizen), $10. Shipping (export), 50 cents. Taxidermist, $15. Issued by warden or deputy.

No license required of minors under 15. Aliens not holding hunting license required to obtain from warden $25 license to possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One buck (1 deer of any age or either sex in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties), 1 elk a season; 5 in all of grouse, partridge, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, and sage hens a day or in possession; 20 ducks, 8 in all of geese and brant, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Waterfowl legally taken may be possessed until January 10 following close of open season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game lawfully killed may be exported in open season under hunting license, and shipping permit (fee, 50 cents) from State warden; total shipments under one license may not exceed season's bag limit and not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be expected in any one calendar week; packages must be labeled to show contents.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of bears and all protected game prohibited; provided, merchant or hotel or restaurant keeper may sell game, except migratory birds, killed outside the State. Under permit, mounted specimens or hides or heads of game animals or birds lawfully taken may be sold.

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[1] *Montana:* Commission may close season in any district on any species of game threatened with undue depletion from any cause, or reopen such districts.

[2] Commission may on five days' notice close season on elk in Park County.

[3] Resident licenses issued to officers of the Forest Service and of the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and to officers and soldiers of the U. S. Army.

NEBRASKA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber)	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.
Prairie chicken, grouse	Oct. 1–Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

NEBRASKA—Continued

No open season: Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, introduced game birds, dove, wild turkey, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $10.10; fish, $2.10. Alien: General, $15.10; fish, $5.10. Resident, $1.10. Issued by State department of agriculture and authorized vendors. Licenses required of all persons over 16 years of age. Alien not permitted to hunt or to own or possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: Ten squirrels a day, 20 in possession; 10 prairie chickens or grouse a day or in possession; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 10 each in possession; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 25 in possession; 15 yellowlegs a day, 25 in possession; 25 coots and gallinules, but not more than 15 gallinules, a day, 50 in possession; 15 rails, but not more than 25 rails and gallinules a day, 25 rails in possession, 50 in all of game birds in possession. Possession permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Game may be transported by express or baggage during the open season if shipment is accompanied by shipper's affidavit that the game is not for sale or profit and was not taken contrary to law; package must be labeled with consignor's license number and kind of game, consigned to shipper, and accompanied by him; shipment must not contain more than 50 game birds or the possession bag limit on any species. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

NEVADA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male with branched horns)	Oct. 16–Oct. 31.[1]
Bear	Nov. 15–Mar. 15.
Cottontail rabbit, mountain hare	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Grouse, mountain quail	Sept. 24–Sept. 30.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.[2]
Rail other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, sheep, goat, antelope (1930); does, fawns; quail, pheasant;[1] swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen:[3] Game, $10; fish, $3. Alien: Fish, $7.50. Resident citizen: Game, $1.50; fish, $1.50. Hunting and fishing licenses issued free of charge to resident Indians. Issued by county clerks and wardens. Aliens prohibited from hunting. No license required of boys or girls under 14.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 cottontail rabbits, 2 mountain hares, 10 valley quail, 5 mountain quail, 3 partridge, 3 grouse, 3 pheasants, 5 prairie chickens, 10 sage hens, 15 ducks, 5 geese, 5 brant, 10 snipe, and 25 doves a day or in possession; 15 yellowlegs, 25 coot, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

NEVADA—Continued

Sale: Sale of deer meat and of all other protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Nevada:* County commissioners may fix open seasons on pheasants and valley quail and shorten open seasons on other game upon petition of 50 or more resident electors of county; and may designate open season of 15 days on buck deer between Sept. 15 and Nov. 15, instead of Oct. 16 to Oct. 31, or close season entirely. County commissioners also designate open season on sage hen and prairie chicken.

[2] Ducks, geese, and brant may be hunted only on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays of each week during the open season, and in addition on Oct. 12 and 31, Nov. 11, Thanksgiving and Christmas Days, and Dec. 31.

[3] Citizen of any State must pay same fee for hunting or fishing license as charged nonresidents by his State of residence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer in Coos County	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
In Carroll County	Nov. 15–Dec. 15.
In Grafton County	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
In rest of State	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Pheasant (male) in Hillsborough, Rockingham, and Strafford Counties only	Nov. 1–Nov. 6.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, quail, pheasant, European partridge; gray squirrel (1929); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $15.15; fish, $3.15. Resident: Game and fish, $1.50. Resident soldiers and sailors more than 70 years of age may hunt and fish without a license. Fishing licenses not required of children under 16 nor of women or blind persons. Issued by commissioner or his agent in each town, who with few exceptions is the town clerk. Licenses not granted to children under 13, and only with written consent of parent or guardian to minors under 16 years. Children under 16 may hunt without license when accompanied by licensed parent or guardian. Resident owner of farmlands and his minor children may hunt during open season on own land without license. Guide: Nonresident, $20; resident, $1. Issued by commissioner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 hares a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season. Two pheasants a day, 6 a season. Six woodcock a day, 25 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Deer may be possessed for a reasonable time after close of open season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided the head, hide, feet, or fur of game quadrupeds, and the plumage or skin of game birds (except migratory birds) legally taken and possessed may be transported without being marked.[2] Nonresident may take out of the State, under his hunting license and permit, one day's limit of game birds when properly marked and tagged and one deer under license tag.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Sale: Sale of all migratory birds prohibited. Sale for food purposes prohibited of the dead bodies of birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State; provided deer, hares, and rabbits may be sold during the open season for consumption as food only within State.

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[1] *New Hampshire:* Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.
[2] Sec. 242, Lacey Act (see footnote 2, p. 6.)

NEW JERSEY

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer [1] (male, with horns visible above the hair)	Dec. 17–Dec. 21.
Raccoon	Oct. 1–Dec. 15.
Rabbit, squirrel, quail (see exception), ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, English or ring-necked pheasant cocks	Nov. 10–Dec. 15.
Exception: Quail in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties	Mar. 2, 1928.
Duck (except wood duck and eider ducks), goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail (marsh hen), other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns, wild turkeys, English or ring-necked pheasant hens, Hungarian partridge, reedbird, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $10.50; fish, $3.25. Resident male citizen above age of 14: Game and fish, $1.65. Special license to hunt woodcock from October 1 to November 9, fee $2, required in addition to regular hunting license; issued by commission. When applied for by parent or legal guardian, in discretion of commission, license may be granted to citizen between ages 10 and 14 to hunt when accompanied by adult holder of a general license: Fee, $1; issued only by commission. All other licenses, except as indicated, issued by county, city, or town clerk, salaried warden, or registrar of licenses. Hunting on occupied posted lands of another prohibited.

Alien prohibited from hunting or owning shotgun or rifle unless he is the owner of real property in New Jersey to the value of $2,000 above all incumbrances, in which case he may obtain nonresident and alien license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 2 English or ring-necked pheasant cocks a day, 30 a season; 6 rabbits, 6 squirrels, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails (marsh hens), coots, and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day or in possession. Deer carcasses from another State or a State game preserve may be possessed at any time if properly tagged to show where killed; possession of other game permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game (except deer) prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee in one day may carry from State the daily bag limit of game, if open to view, but not more than two days' limit of game may be exported in one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Sale: The sale of deer, squirrels, reedbirds, and all game birds is prohibited; rabbits may be sold during open season and 10 days thereafter; cottontail rabbits, Belgian hares, and jack rabbits legally killed and coming from another State may be sold at any time.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use shotgun or rifle holding more than two cartridges or that may be fired more than twice without reloading.

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[1] *New Jersey:* Wild deer may be taken only with shotgun not smaller than 12 gauge, which may not be loaded with a bullet or other missile larger than buckshot. Killing of a deer must be reported to commissioners or county warden within 48 hours. Landowner or his authorized agent may kill deer on his own cultivated land at any time; carcass of deer so killed is the property of the commission, and killing must be reported within 48 hours.

NEW MEXICO

Open seasons: [1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (with horns at least 6 inches in length), wild turkey, tassel-eared gray squirrel	Nov. 10–Nov. 20.
Quail (except bobwhite)	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Turtle dove and white-winged dove, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, Sonoran deer, elk, sheep, goat, antelope, buffalo, bobwhite quail, pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage hen, grouse, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, bird, and fish, $35.25; big game and bird, $30.25; big game, $25.25; bird, $10.25; fish: General $5; limited, $1.25. Resident: Big game, bird, and fish, $2.50; big game and bird, $2.25; big game, $1.50; bird, $1.25; fish, $1; guide, $5.25; duplicate, $1. Issued by county clerks and deputies designated by State warden. Fishing license not required of children under 14 years of age. Alien resident of New Mexico or an adjoining State not permitted to hunt or to own or possess shotgun or rifle in State.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 wild turkeys a season or in possession; 15 quail a day or in possession; 25 doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day or in possession. Possession permitted during open season and first 10 days of close season. Under permit, game, except migratory birds, may be held in storage for first 90 days of close season; migratory birds may be so held for a period of 10 days.

Interstate transportation: Export of all game taken in the State prohibited, except under permit; fee, $1.25 for 1 deer and 2 turkeys, and $1.25 for bag limit of other birds and fish.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported when accompanied by permit or proof of lawful possession, may be possessed under permit obtained from State game and fish warden during open season and first 90 days of close season, but migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game taken in the State prohibited.

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[1] *New Mexico:* Commission may close season in any locality on any species, and may prohibit all hunting, in periods of extreme forest-fire danger, at such times and places as may be necessary.

NEW YORK

Open seasons: [1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Adirondack region [2] (see exception)	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Exception: In towns of Jackson, Salem, and White Creek, Washington County	Nov. 7–Nov. 19.
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Columbia, Delaware, Orange, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Ulster Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
In Greene County	Nov. 1–Nov. 8.
On own land in Dutchess County [3]	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
Bear	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Varying hare [1]	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Cottontail rabbit [1]	Oct. 15–Jan. 31.
Squirrel (black, gray [1]) (see exception)	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.[4]
Exception: In Niagara and Orleans Counties, no open season.	
Grouse, partridge [1] (see exception)	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Exception: In Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester Counties	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Quail in Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties only	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.
Pheasant, male only [1] (four days only)	Oct. 21 and 28. Nov. 6 and 13.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 24–Jan. 7.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Yellowlegs, rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 24–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, fawns; fox squirrel; Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge, dove, quail, swans, wood duck eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting, trapping, and fishing licenses (combined): Nonresident: $10.50; fish only $5.50. Resident, $1.25. Issued by commission and county, city, town, and village clerks. Indian resident or member of Six Nations residing on any reservation wholly or partly within State $1.25. Only licensed Indians residing on a reservation may hunt thereon. Licensee required to wear button. Fishing license not required of women who are bona fide residents of State nor of minors under 16 years of age. Owners or lessees, and members of immediate families who are citizens actually occupying cultivated farmland may hunt thereon without license during open season. Guide (required in forest reserve counties), license fee, $2; issued by commissioner. Aliens not permitted to hunt except under special license from conservation commission, or to own or possess shotgun or rifle.

Bag limits: One deer, 1 bear, 3 male pheasants, a season; 3 grouse a day, 15 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 24 a season; 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day.

Local bag limits: Quail, 4 a day, 10 a season, in Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties.

Possession: Deer, squirrel, grouse, and pheasant during open season and 5 days thereafter; migratory game birds during open season and 10 days thereafter. Deer properly tagged may be possessed under $1 permit to February 1.

NEW YORK—Continued

Interstate transportation: Export of game and birds prohibited, except that any person may export one deer, one bear, and one day's bag limit of other game in one day during open season by means other than parcel post. The taker may export in one day by common carrier, except parcel post, one day's limit when accompanied by permit which shall show contents of package. Head, hide, and feet of animals and plumage or skin of game birds legally taken may be exported at any time.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Importation permit, fee $1, obtained from chief game protector, required to import game during close season, and then game birds must be accompanied by taker, while quadrupeds bearing New York importation tags may be shipped by common carrier, but not by parcel post.

Sale: Sale of all game, except varying hares and rabbits, prohibited; varying hares and rabbits legally taken in State may be sold during open season, and when brought from without the State may be sold at any time.

Head, hide, and feet of quadrupeds legally taken and possessed may be sold at any time.

Miscellaneous: Hunting prohibited on lands supplying any municipality with water or on public highways, except public highways within forest preserve counties.

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[1] *New York:* Commission by order may further restrict taking or possession of game. Open seasons on upland game have been restricted to the following periods or closed as indicated: *Squirrel* (black, gray), in Genesee and gray squirrel in Rockland Counties, no open season. *Cottontail rabbit*, in Erie County, Oct. 15–Dec. 31; in Genesee County, Oct. 15–Dec. 31; in Niagara County, Oct. 15–Jan. 1; in Richmond County, Nov. 15–Dec. 31; in Rockland County, Nov. 1–Dec. 31. *Varying hare*, in Chautauqua County, Oct. 15–Jan. 14; in Fulton and Onondaga Counties, Oct. 15–Jan. 31; in Richmond County, Nov. 15–Dec. 31; in Genesee, Steuben, and Tompkins Counties, no open season. *Grouse*, in Chautauqua County, Oct. 15–Nov. 15. *Pheasant*, in Delaware County, no open season.

[2] The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

[3] In Dutchess County, deer may only be taken with shotgun loaded with slugs or shot not smaller than buckshot.

[4] In corporate limits of city or village may be taken only under permit of commission.

NEW YORK—Long Island

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Squirrel (black, gray), quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male only)	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Varying hare	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Cottontail rabbit	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mud hen, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 24–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, fox squirrel, dove, swans, wood duck, eider dicks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Bag limits and possession: Six quail a day, 40 a season; 2 ruffed grouse a day, 15 a season; 4 male pheasants a day, 30 a season. For other bag limits see New York.

Hunting licenses, interstate transportation, sale, miscellaneous: (See New York).

NORTH CAROLINA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (rice bird) (see Order, p. 42)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:[1]

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: The export is prohibited of quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach birds, woodcock, taken in State. *Exceptions:* Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs in a season, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Migratory game birds taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season, unless prohibited by local laws. The importation and possession of other game is regulated by local laws, obtainable upon application to Legislative Reference Librarian, Raleigh, N. C.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (rice birds) and all migratory birds prohibited.

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[1] *North Carolina:* Only the Federal seasons and other restrictions on migratory birds are given. County seasons and provisions relating to licenses, bag limits, sale, and interstate transportation are too numerous to be included. Full information regarding laws applicable to counties under jurisdiction of Audubon Society may be had on application to the Secretary, Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C. The county laws should be consulted, as in some instances they prohibit the hunting of migratory game birds during part of the periods mentioned in the table. Robins, larks, and certain other migratory birds may not be killed at any time. (See Migratory-Bird Treaty-Act Regulations, footnote 2, p. 6). The Legislative Reference Librarian also issues a pamphlet on the local laws of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16–Oct. 16.
Ruffed grouse in Bottineau, Cavalier, Pembina, and Roulette Counties only	Oct. 7–Oct. 16.
Duck, goose, brant	Sept. 16–Dec. 1.
Coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Oct. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, moose, antelope, quail, ruffed grouse (except as above), sage hen, English and Chinese ring-necked pheasants, Hungarian partridge, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $25; resident, $1.50. Issued by commissioners, deputy, or county auditor. Aliens not permitted to hunt.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

Person or member of family permanently residing with him may hunt without license during open season on own lands or lands cultivated by him. Resident license may be issued to settler. No person permitted to enter cultivated or posted lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, each or all combined a day, 10 each or all in possession at one time, 15 yellowlegs a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 15 in possession; 15 snipe, woodcock, ducks, geese, each or all combined a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 6 woodcock, 30 in possession but not including more than 16 geese; 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of rails, and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Resident licensee under permit may retain not to exceed 20 pinnated or sharp-tailed grouse, 30 waterfowl, but not more than 50 birds in all during first 5 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may carry with him from State under license tag prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse not exceeding 20 in all, and ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 30 in all, or a total of 50 of all birds combined, if open to view and labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed under storage permit, obtained from secretary, game and fish board, in like numbers and manner as game taken in State, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except that hides, heads, and trophies of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time.

OHIO

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.[1]
Squirrel	Sept. 15–Oct. 20.
Ruffed grouse, cock pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge	Nov. 15–Nov. 25.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, quail, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, $15.25; fish, $2.25 (rod and reel). Resident citizen: Game, $1.25; fish, $1 (rod and reel). Issued by county and township clerks. Rod and reel license not required of persons under 18 years of age. Persons under 16 when hunting must be accompanied by adult. Owners, tenants or their children may hunt or fish without license during open season on own or leased lands. Written permission required on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: Five squirrels and 10 rabbits a day or in possession; 3 ruffed grouse, 3 cock pheasants, and 6 Hungarian partridges, 15 yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 8 geese, 25 ducks, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and not more than 25 coots and gallinules a day. Waterfowl, coots, and gallinules may be possessed during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit) taken in State; provided, a nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 25 pieces of game. But not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported by one

OHIO—Continued

Interstate transportation—Continued
person in any one calendar week. Packages containing game or fur-bearing animals or parts thereof must be marked to show contents, initial point of billing, and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except hare or rabbit during open season).

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[1] *Ohio:* Landowners, tenants, and employees may take hares or rabbits, when doing substantial damage to crops, trees, or shrubbery, at any time except on Sunday.

OKLAHOMA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Bear	No open season.[1]
Quail	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, wild turkey (1931); antelope, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, swans, wood duck; bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Game: Nonresident, $15; alien, $25; resident citizen, $1.25. Fish: Nonresident, $5; resident (to use artificial bait), $1.25. Issued by warden, deputy, or county clerk. A person may hunt without license during open season on own or leased premises actually occupied by him. Fishing license not required of persons under 14, and applications of persons under 14 for a hunting license must be approved in writing by parent or guardian. Unlawful to shoot on or across highway or railroad right of way. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without owner's permission.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, snipe, or ducks a day, 100 a season; 15 yellowlegs a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 10 in all a day; 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, 25 doves, and 6 woodcock a day. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season, and trophies or specimens of game lawfully taken may be possessed at any time.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all protected game, but nonresident licensee may carry to his home two days' bag limit of game birds if license permit is attached.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

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[1] *Oklahoma:* Bear in Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Kiowa, and Major Counties, no open season; in rest of State, unprotected.

OREGON[1]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
District No. 1,[2] *west of Cascades*	
Deer (male, with horns)	Sept. 10–Oct. 20.
Bear in Jackson and Josephine Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
In rest of District 1	No close season.
Silver-gray squirrel (see exception)	Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
Exception: In Benton, Clackamas, Douglas, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, no close season.	

OREGON—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Mountain or plumed and California or valley quail in Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine Counties only	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Chinese pheasant (see exception)	Oct. 17–Oct. 24.
Exception: In Clatsop, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook Counties, no open season.	
Blue or sooty grouse, ruffed grouse or native pheasant (see exception)	Oct. 25–Oct. 31.
Exception: In Clatsop, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook Counties, no open season.	
Duck, goose, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
District No. 2,[2] *east of Cascades:*	
Deer (male with horns)	Sept. 10–Oct. 20.
Bear in Klamath County	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
In rest of District 2	No close season.
Silver-gray squirrel	Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
Mountain or plumed and California or valley quail in Deschutes and Klamath Counties only	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Blue or sooty grouse, ruffed grouse or native pheasant	Sept. 10–Oct. 20.
Chinese pheasant in Baker, Grant, Hood River, Klamath, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco Counties only	Oct. 17–Oct. 24.
In Malheur County	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose,[3] brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Doe and spotted fawn, moose, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, Hungarian partridge, Franklin grouse, fool hen, wild turkey, silver-gray squirrel, quail and introduced pheasants (except as above), bobwhite quail, sage hen, prairie chicken, dove; band-tailed pigeons, swans, wood duck, auklets, auks, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10; fish, $3; alien: Gun license, $25 (in addition to hunting and angling license). Resident, game and fish, $5; game, $3; hunting or angling, $1.50 (county license issued to residents between 14 and 18 years of age). Angling resident or nonresident, $3. License issued by county clerks and duly appointed agents throughout the State. Guide, $3 (issued only to citizen of United States); taxidermist, $5; issued by commission. Licenses not issued to persons under 14 years of age. Owner and member of his family may hunt, trap, or fish on own premises without license during open season. Licenses, good for life, issued free of charge by county clerks to pioneers of State who arrived prior to 1870, veterans of Indian and Civil Wars upon proof of service, and Spanish-American War veterans resident in State Soldiers' Home. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed or occupied land of another without permission of owner. Unlawful to shoot from highway or railroad right of ways.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 5 silver-gray squirrels in seven consecutive days; 10 quail in District 1, and 8 in District 2 in seven consecutive days; 4 in all of ruffed grouse, pheasants, sooty or blue grouse and Chinese pheasants a day, 8 in seven consecutive days, but a bag of 8 shall not include more than 2 Chinese pheasant hens, 25 in all of ducks, geese, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 8 geese or 15 yellowlegs, or 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day, and not more than 25 in all a

OREGON—Continued

Bag limits and possession—Continued day nor more than 30 in all in seven consecutive days. Migratory game birds properly tagged may be possessed during first 10 days of close season; other game, when properly tagged, during close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except when tagged with metal seal and accompanied by permit from State warden showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be imported and possessed as authorized by permit, fee $2, and tag, fee 5 cents, obtained from State game warden, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Commission may make regulations permitting sale of game, except migratory birds.

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[1] *Oregon:* Commission may open or close season on any species of game birds in any county or district for such time as it may designate and Governor may suspend season on account of drought.

[2] District No. 1, west of Cascades, includes Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all other counties in the State.

[3] Unlawful to kill geese or other wild bird or animal at any time on islands or sand bars or within one-fourth mile of high-water line on the Columbia east of eastern entrance of Celilo Canal or on islands and sand bars in Deschutes and John Day Rivers south to junction with White River and Thirtymile Creek, respectively.

PENNSYLVANIA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male with horns having two or more points to one antler), bull elk (with four or more points to one antler)	Dec. 1–Dec. 15[2]
Bear (over 1 year old)	Nov. 16–Dec. 15[2]
Raccoon	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Hare, rabbit, squirrels (black, gray, fox), Virginia partridge, quail	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Red or pine squirrel	Nov. 1–Aug. 15.
Ruffed grouse, male ring-necked pheasant	Nov. 1–Nov. 18.
Duck, goose, brant, coot (mud hen), gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock, Wilson snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Blackbird	Aug. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Cow elk and calves having less than four points to one antler; doe, fawn, deer calf; male 1 year of age; wild turkey, Hungarian partridge or quail; pheasant hens, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: *Game:* Nonresident, $15. Issued by commission or county treasurer. Resident from county treasurer, $1.25; through justice of the peace, magistrate, or notary public, $1.40. License not issued to minors under 14 years of age, nor minors between 14 and 16 must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. License required to wear tag displayed on middle of back.

Resident citizen and members of family or employes residing upon and cultivating land in State as either owner or lessee may hunt during open season on such land and, with consent of owner, on adjoining land without a license. Taxidermist license, $5.[1]

Licensed hunters, within 30 days after expiration of license, must report amount of game killed.

Aliens not permitted to hunt or be possessed of dogs or firearms.

Fishing: Nonresident pays same fee charged nonresident by State where applicant resides, but not less than $3.50 (10 cents extra to county treasurer, 15 cents extra to justice of peace); issued by county treasurer, justice of peace, commissioner of fisheries or his agents.

Resident, $1 (10 cents extra to county treasurer); issued by county treasurer, commissioner of fisheries, his officers or agents. License not required of minors under 16. Persons and members of family who reside upon their own farms or other lands throughout the entire year may angle in waters on or adjacent thereto during open season without license.

Bag limits and possession: *Game:* One deer (6 to party engaging in hunting together), 1 elk (1 to hunting party), 1 bear (1 to hunting party), 20 rabbits, 15 hares, 20 squirrels, 25 quail (combined), 10 ruffed grouse, 6 male ring-necked pheasants, 20 woodcock, 60 ducks, 30 geese, 30 brant a season. *Five* rabbits, 3 hares, 5 squirrels (black, gray, fox), 8 quail (combined), 4 ruffed grouse, 2 male ring-necked pheasants, 5 woodcock, 15 ducks, 5 geese, 5 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 20 coots, 20 rails, 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (except sora) and gallinules, a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 30 days thereof.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game taken in State prohibited, provided, a nonresident licensee may take out with him on the same conveyance *two days'* limit of game except elk. Small game must be accompanied by owner, and if concealed must be tagged to show name and address of owner, county where killed, and number of each species in package. Large game may be shipped by express when plainly marked to show name and address of owner and county in which killed. Specimens of game legally taken may be shipped to a licensed taxidermist for mounting, but shipment of game by parcel post prohibited, except that skins of raccoon, bear, and trophies to licensed taxidermists may be so shipped, if marked to show contents, but no such shipments may be made to points outside the State without a permit.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of wild deer and rabbit taken in the State and of all other game whatever taken. Trophies of game not killed in State and skins of bears and raccoons whatever taken may be purchased or sold at any time.

Miscellaneous: Automatic gun prohibited.

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[1] *Pennsylvania:* Seasons may be extended, closed, or shortened and bag limits reduced by commission.

[2] In filling deer, elk, or bear, only one ball-load, bullet, buckshot, or expanding bullet may be used at each discharge. The use of steel jacketed bullets is prohibited.

RHODE ISLAND

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Gray squirrel (see exception)	
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Exception: Gray squirrel on Conanicut Island, no open season.	
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, cock pheasant (see exceptions)	Oct. 15–Dec. 15
Exceptions: Quail on islands of Rhode Island and upland game birds on island of Conanicut	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Quail in Newport County	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.

XUM

RHODE ISLAND—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer;[1] dove; Hungarian partridge; hen pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10.25; fish, $1.15.[2] Alien: Game, $15.25; fish, $2.15. Resident: Game, $1.25; fish, 25 cents. Issued by city and town clerks. Fishing license not required of women, nor of males under 18. License not required of resident or his immediate family to hunt on own or leased agricultural lands on which actually domiciled; nonresident owning real estate valued at not less than $500, and nonresident member or guest of club incorporated for hunting or fishing purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which owns real estate assessed for taxation at value of not less than $1,000, may procure license at a fee of $1.25; licenses not issued to minors under 15 years of age. Consent of owner required for hunting upland game birds on land of another from January 1 to October 31.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 25 coots, 25 sora, 25 in all of rails and gallinules a day, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and not more than 15 game birds of all kinds (other than waterfowl, rails, coots, and gallinules) in possession at one time. Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all game; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out under his license 10 wild fowl or birds in one calendar year, if carried open to view.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be imported and possessed as authorized by permit from commissioners of birds, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited.

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[1] *Rhode Island:* Deer injuring crops may be killed at any time by the owner or occupant of the premises under written permit from secretary of state. Any person killing or wounding a deer must report within 48 hours to the commissioners of birds.

[2] Fee required of nonresident angler equal to that required of nonresident in his State of residence.

SOUTH CAROLINA[1]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male)	Sept. 1–Jan. 15.
Bear, rabbit,[2] squirrel,[2] quail, (partridge), wild turkey, blackbird	Nov. 25–Mar. 1.[3]
Raccoon, opossum	Sept. 1–Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: Does; ruffed grouse (pheasant), swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $15.25; fish, $3.25. Issued by county clerk or game warden. Resident: Game, State, $3.10; county of residence, $1.10. Issued by county clerk or game warden.

No license required of resident owners, tenants their children, or, under written permission, their employees, to hunt during open season on own lands. Confederate veteran wearing his cross of honor may hunt and fish in any county of State without license.

Consent of owner or manager required to hunt on land of another.

Bag limit and possession: Three deer, 20 wild turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 15 quail (partridges), 2 turkeys, 25 doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all resident nonmigratory game taken in State prohibited, except that a landowner or licensee may export under shipping tag from State warden one day's bag limit of resident nonmigratory game a week, if not for sale. Unlawful for any transportation company to receive for shipment out of the State any deer or other resident nonmigratory game unless duly tagged. Under Federal regulations not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be taken or shipped out of the State in any one calendar week. All packages containing migratory birds must be marked to show actual contents and names and addresses of consignor and consignee. No game may be removed from the State for sale.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, quail (partridges), dove, turkey, reedbirds, and all other migratory birds.

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[1] *South Carolina:* Chief game warden may close seasons for periods not exceeding 10 days at one time on any of the waters or swamps of State when necessary to protect deer or other game on account of floods or other abnormal conditions.

[2] Between Sept. 1 and Thanksgiving Day rabbits may be hunted without firearms, and squirrels may be hunted without dogs.

[3] Season opens on Thanksgiving Day.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male) (see exception)	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Exception: In Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Perkins, Potter, Walworth, and Ziebach Counties	No open season.
Partridge, grouse, sage grouse, prairie chicken	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, Hungarian partridge, dove, pheasant,[1] upland plover, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, $25; small game, $25; fish, $2. Issued by game warden or county treasurer. Resident: Big game, $5; small game, $1; fish (except perch), $1; issued by county treasurer or State warden; special license, small game, $3 (hunting; also authorizes shipment of 50 birds as specified in license); issued by State warden. Resident fishing license not required of holder of a resident hunting license, women, or males under 21 years of age. Hunting game birds during open season on own land permitted without

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

Hunting and fishing licenses—Continued license. Unlawful to hunt on posted land of another without permission of owner. Taxidermist, $2.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 15 ducks, geese, brant, coots, gallinules, sora, and other rails in the aggregate of all kinds (but not more than 8 geese or brant), and 5 each of other species of game birds a day; 30 in all of ducks, geese, or brant, or other aquatic fowl and snipe, and 10 in all of prairie chickens, partridges, grouse, and sage grouse in possession. Possession permitted during open season and five days thereafter.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided a nonresident may export 1 deer lawfully killed under permit of State game warden and not more than 10 birds under each of the five coupons attached to his nonresident license; but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 40 snipe, and 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules may be exported by one person in any one calendar week, and if exported by common carrier or as personal baggage tags attached to hunting license must be affixed to each shipment.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, skins, heads, and antlers of deer lawfully killed may be sold.

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[1] *South Dakota:* Chinese, ring-necked, or English pheasant may be taken under and in accordance with permit from State secretary of agriculture, Pierre.

TENNESSEE

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male, with horns having two or more spikes each)	Dec. 20–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (see exceptions)	June 1–Jan. 1.
Exceptions: In Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, and Lauderdale Counties	July 1–Jan. 1.
In McNairy County (also Jan. 1–July 31)	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Rabbit (see exceptions)	Nov. 15–Feb. 15.
Exceptions: In Cheatham County	Nov. 25–Feb. 1.
In Fayette, Hardeman, and Haywood Counties	Nov. 25–Mar. 1.
Quail or partridge (see exceptions)	Nov. 25–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: In Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, and Lauderdale Counties	Dec. 10–Mar. 1.
In McNairy County	Dec. 20–Feb. 15.
In Sullivan County	Nov. 25–Jan. 1.
In Washington County	Nov. 25–Jan. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, mudhen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns; wild turkey (1928); grouse, ring-necked and Mongolian pheasants, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $15 (may hunt on own land without license); fish, $2.50. Resident, State, $2 (resident must hold State license to hunt on Reelfoot Lake), county, $1 (county licensee may obtain State license for $1). Issued by county clerks. Licensee required to wear license tag displayed in center of back of outer garment.

TENNESSEE—Continued

Owners and tenants may hunt without license on land on which they reside. Unlawful to hunt on tillable or inclosed lands of another without permission.

Reelfoot Lake.—Guide or pusher, $1 (issued to residents only).

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 15 quail, 20 other game birds or animals a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day.

Reelfoot Lake: Twenty ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 yellowlegs, 20 Wilson snipe, 20 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, but not more than 20 in all of game birds a day.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided nonresident licensee may take out of State, if carried openly, game birds legally killed by him (except that 25 birds only may be exported from Reelfoot Lake), but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 40 Wilson snipe, 30 yellowlegs, 50 coots, 50 sora, 50 in all of rails and gallinules, but not more than 30 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, and 50 doves may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game killed in State prohibited.

TEXAS

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male with pronged horn), bear	Nov. 16–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (see exception)	May 1–July 31. Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Exception: In Brown, Burnet, Caldwell, Comal, De Witt, Edwards, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Kerr, Kimble, Llano, McCulloch, Mason, Menard, Mills, San Saba, and Schleicher Counties	No close season.
Quail or partridge, chachalaca or Mexican pheasant in north zone	Nov. 16–Jan. 1.
In south zone	Dec. 1–Jan. 16.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse	Sept. 1–Sept. 10.
Wild turkey gobblers (see exception)	Nov. 16–Dec. 31.
Exception: In Brooks, Cameron, Hidalgo, Kleberg, Nueces, Kenedy, Starr, and Willacy Counties	Nov. 16, 1930.
Mourning dove, in north zone	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
In south zone	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
White-winged dove	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, in north zone	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
In south zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Yellowlegs, rail other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.

No open season: Does, fawns, spike bucks, antelope, sheep, turkey hens, robins, pheasant (except chachalaca), woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $25. Resident citizen, $2, not required in county of residence; issued by commissioner, deputies, and county clerks. Boat (carrying hunters), $2; club or shooting preserve, $5. Issued by commissioner. Manager of club or shooting preserve must keep record, require guests to register amount of game killed, and make complete report to commissioner by February 10 of each year. Hunting

TEXAS—Continued

Hunting licenses—Continued

license not required of persons under 17. Nonresident or alien must have written consent of owner to hunt on inclosed posted lands of another.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 3 turkey gobblers a season; 10 squirrels a day; 12 in all of quail and chachalaca a day, 36 in 7 days, 36 of each in possession; 5 prairie chickens a day, 10 a season; 15 doves and white wings a day, 45 in 7 days or in possession; 25 in all of ducks, rails, coots, gallinules, Wilson snipe, and yellowlegs a day, but not more than 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, or 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day; 4 geese and brant a day, 12 in 7 days, but not more than 50 in all of waterfowl, rails, coots, gallinules, and shorebirds a day or in possession, and not more than 50 game birds of all kinds in possession. Possession of all game permitted during open season and 10 days thereafter.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all game, except that nonresident licensee may ship game lawfully possessed to his home for own use under affidavit (fee, 25 cents) that it was lawfully killed and will not be bartered or sold; provided that not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Game may be shipped to taxidermist for mounting under affidavit that shipper killed the specimen and that it is not being preserved for sale.

Game taken outside the State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

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[1] *Texas:* North and south zones divided by line following center of main track of International & Great Northern Railroad from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana. See also Regulation 4 of migratory-bird treaty-act regulations, footnote 2, p 6.

UTAH

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (buck, with horns not less than 5 inches long)[2]	Oct. 20–Oct. 30.
Bear	Sept. 1–May 1.[3]
Rabbit, hare	No close season.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs (see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: In Beaver, Emery, Grand, Iron, Kane, Millard, Morgan, Rich, San Juan, Sevier, Summit, Uintah, Wasatch, and Washington Counties	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Duck in Fish Lake Game Preserve	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, elk,[4] antelope, sheep, goats, quail, any species of grouse or sage hens, Hungarian partridge, mourning dove,[5] swans, wood duck, rail, bitterns, sand-hill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: Game birds and fish, $5; deer and bear, $10; fish, $3. Resident citizen (male): Game and fish, 12 to 16 years, $1; 16 and over, $2; females, 16 and over, $1; guide, $5. Aliens prohibited from hunting or fishing in State. Resident citizens, males under 12 and females under 16, not required to obtain licenses to fish. Issued by State fish and game commissioner or deputy, county clerk, or deputy or authorized agent.

Bag limits and possession: One buck a season; 25 ducks, geese, and brant a day, but not including more than 8 geese or brant; 15 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs a day. Not more than 25 game birds in all may be taken in one day, but not more than 15 of any one species of gallinules, 50 in all of game birds in possession at one time.

UTAH—Continued

Interstate transportation: Export of all game prohibited, except under permit and regulations of commissioner.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Person possessing game during close season in State must show lawful taking.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited; except that rabbit, bear, and hides of deer legally killed may be sold.

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[1] *Utah:* Commissioner may shorten or close open season and reduce bag limit on any species of game birds or animals needing additional protection.

[2] Persons under 16 not permitted to kill deer.

[3] Bears destroying livestock may be killed at any time by stock owners or Government trappers.

[4] Elk doing damage may be killed under authority of commissioner.

[5] Commissioner, upon determining that quail, any species of grouse or sage hens, Hungarian partridges, or mourning doves have increased sufficiently, may prescribe an open season and fix bag limits on any such birds.

VERMONT

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long)[1]	Nov. 1–Nov. 13.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Gray squirrel, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Quail	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs, English or Wilson snipe (jacksnipe)	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou (1932); does, fawns, dove, rail; pheasants, European partridge (1932); swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, sand-hill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $10.50; fish, $3.15. Resident: Game and fish, $1.50; game, $1; fish, $1. Issued by town clerks. Citizen of United States who owns $1,000 taxable property in Vermont pays same fees as resident. Alien resident who has not declared his intention, pays same fees as nonresident; declarant resident for six months in State pays same fees as resident.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farmlands and their resident minor children or tenants may hunt without a license on own lands during open season. Fishing license not required of persons under 15.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 4 each of ruffed grouse and woodcock a day, 25 each a season; 5 hares or rabbits a day or in possession; 4 gray squirrels, 4 quail, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 10 in all of yellowlegs and Wilson snipe a day; 25 coots, 25 gallinules but not more than 15 gallinules of any one species a day.

Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of all protected game, except hares and rabbits; provided, a nonresident licensee may export one deer under license coupon and one day's bag limit of game birds under permit, but must accompany shipment; resident may export (if not for sale) one day's bag limit of game birds under special permit from commissioner and one deer a season for sale, if it is tagged and license is presented to carrier for cancelation, but laws of State to which deer is shipped must be complied with. Packages containing game delivered to a common carrier for transportation must be tagged to show number and kind of such game therein, names of consignor and consignee, station from which

VERMONT—Continued

Interstate transportation—Continued shipped, destination, and number of license. License of shipper must be presented to agent of transportation company for indorsement thereon of quantity of game offered for transportation. Head, hides, feet, and fur of quadrupeds and plumage and skins of game birds legally killed and possessed may be transported without tags if accompanied by owner.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed as authorized by permit obtained from fish and game commissioner, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of squirrels and all protected game birds prohibited; deer may be sold during open season and for a "reasonable time thereafter," and hares and rabbits during the open season. Head and hide of deer legally taken may be sold.

[1] *Vermont:* Landowner, member of his family, or authorized employee may kill deer doing damage to his fruit trees or crops; but the person under whose direction a deer is so killed must, within 12 hours, report the matter in a signed statement to the nearest fish and game warden. Deer may also be killed at any time in orchard zones established by the commissioner, but such killing must forthwith be reported to the owner of the orchard and the county warden.

VIRGINIA

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male, with horns visible above the hair) (see exception)	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: Deer in Chesterfield and Nansemond Counties	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
In Dinwiddie County	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
In King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Rockingham, Stafford, and Westmoreland Counties	No open season.
Elk (see exceptions)	Dec. 15–Dec. 31.[2]
Exceptions: Bull elk only in Bland, Craig, Giles, Montgomery, and Pulaski Counties	Dec. 1–Dec. 3.
In national forest areas	No open season.
Squirrel[3]	Sept. 1–Jan. 31.
Rabbit, quail, or partridge (see exception) pheasant or grouse, wild turkey	Nov. 15–Jan. 31.
Exception: Quail in Dinwiddie County	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
Ring-necked pheasant in Shenandoah County	Nov. 15–Nov. 25.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mudhen, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.[4]
Yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 42)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: Does, fawns, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sand-hill crane, fulmars, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident:[5] Game, $10 (additional county certificate, fee $10 required for bull elk in Bland, Craig, Giles, Montgomery, or Pulaski Counties); angling, $2.50 (not required in tidal waters, or of guest of resident). Commissioned or enlisted members of the Army, Navy, or Marines stationed or located in Virginia, pay same fees as residents for hunting licenses. Alien: Game, $20 (alien owner of real estate resident for five years, same as resident). Resident: Game, State, $3; county of residence $1; (county license may be exchanged by holder for State license on payment of $2.10). Issued by clerks of circuit and corporation courts.

VIRGINIA—Continued

Residents and nonresidents and their children may hunt on own land during open season without license; tenant, under written consent of owner or landlord, may hunt during open season without license on lands on which he resides.

Written consent required to hunt or trap on lands of another. Does not apply to persons hunting foxes or deer with hounds or dogs, where the chase begins on other lands, nor on uninclosed mountainlands west of the Blue Ridge not used for cultivation, except in Bath, Bland, Giles, and Highland Counties.

Bag limits and possession: One elk a season; 1 deer a day, 2 a season, 2 turkeys a day, 6 a season; 4 grouse a day, 20 a season; 15 quail a day, 150 a season; 25 doves a day, 250 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 25 a season; 25 ducks a day, 350 a season; 8 geese a day, 50 a season; 8 brant a day, 30 a season, but not more than 35 in all of ducks, geese, and brant a day on Back Bay, Princess Anne County; 15 yellowlegs a day, 200 a season; 20 Wilson snipe a day, 250 a season; 25 sora a day, 500 a season; 25 coots, 25 in all of rails (other than sora) and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day, 250 a season. Possession of migratory game birds permitted during open season and 10 days thereafter, and of other game during the open season and 5 days thereafter.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game (except rabbits and squirrels) prohibited; provided, during open season any licensee may, under his hunting license, take with him out of State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 50 waterfowl, but not exceeding 100 in all, if killed or captured by himself, shipped open to view, and plainly labeled with his name and address; but more than two days' limit of geese and brant may not be exported by one person in one calendar week. Any citizen of State may ship from State during open season as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee and number and kind of each so shipped.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed in like manner as game taken in State.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited, except of rabbits and squirrels during open season. Sale of rabbits in Orange County prohibited until 1928.

[1] *Virginia:* The board of supervisors of any county, upon written petition of 100 licensed resident hunters or landowners thereof, may shorten the current open season in their county, by providing an earlier closing date, make other restrictions not repugnant to law, and may include in such protection game not specifically mentioned. Also in extreme emergency, such as unusually heavy and continued snows or extraordinary severe weather threatening the extinction of game birds or game animals, the board may terminate by order the current hunting season, which order shall take effect 10 days after publication in a newspaper published in the county affected. Certified copies of all orders of boards of supervisors affecting hunting seasons must be mailed to the department of game and inland fisheries, Richmond, Va. (Code, section 3356, as amended in 1924.) For information concerning such changes, communicate with board of supervisors, county clerks, or department of game and inland fisheries.

[2] Elk doing damage to private property may be killed at any time under permit of department of game and inland fisheries.

[3] Residents of State may kill rabbits and squirrels on their own lands at any time.

[4] Wild fowl may not be hunted on Wednesdays, Saturdays, or Sundays, on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

[5] Residents of States having larger nonresident hunting license fee must pay fee charged in own State.

WASHINGTON

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male), bear, and upland game birds, open seasons fixed by county game commissions.[1]	
Duck, goose, brant,[2] coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe (see exception)	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Exception: East of Cascades	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs (see exception)	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Exception: East of Cascades	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot (see exception)	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Exception: East of Cascades	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season:[1] Moose, elk, does, fawns, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, squirrels (gray, black, fox), and doves; swans, wood duck, cider ducks, auklets, auks, bittens, little brown and sand-hill cranes, fulmars, grebes guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeons, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: State, $10; game birds, $5; fishing, county, $2.50 tourist fishing, State, $3 (valid for 30 days). Resident: State, $7.50; county, $1.50; guide, $10. Issued by county auditors. Alien: Hunting and fishing, State, $10 (issued only to holder of permit to carry firearms); fishing, county, $5.

Fishing license not required of women and persons under 16, if residents.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 each of prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, blue grouse, and Chinese or Mongolian pheasants, 10 each of quail and Hungarian partridges, a day or in possession. Twenty ducks, geese, brant, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe a week (week ends at midnight Saturday), but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 yellowlegs, a day; 30 ducks, geese, and brant in possession; 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules a day. Possession during close season permitted upon filing with county game commission description and number of each kind of game, which must be tagged or stamped by commission for identification, but migratory birds may not be possessed longer than the first 10 days after close of open season.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may carry with him one day's limit of game birds upon attaching an affidavit that they were lawfully killed by himself and are not being exported for sale.

Game taken outside of State when accompanied by affidavit of chief game official may be possessed at any time for noncommercial use, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Washington:* County game commission, with consent of director of fisheries and game, may shorten, close, or open season and fix bag limits on game and fur animals and upland game birds. Communicate with county game commission at county seat, or supervisor of game and game fish, Box 384, Seattle.

[2] No open season on waterfowl on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within a quarter of a mile of their shores in Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima Counties.

WEST VIRGINIA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit (except on own land at any time)	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (except red squirrel, unprotected)	Sept. 28–Nov. 30.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant)	Oct. 15–Nov. 30
Quail (Virginia partridge)[1] (see exception)	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Exception: In Marshall and Roane Counties, Nov. 1, 1929.	
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Woodcock, rail (ortolan), other than coot and gallinule	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1931); deer, wild turkey (1927); dove, imported pheasants, capercailzie, and other introduced foreign game birds; swans, wood duck, bitterns, sand-hill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $15; fish, $5; resident, game and fish, $1; issued by county clerk. Aliens not permitted to hunt. License not required of minors under 15. Landowner, his resident children and tenants, may hunt or fish on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt or fish on lands of another without written permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five rabbits a day; 8 squirrels a day, 60 a season; 10 quail a day, 60 a season; 4 ruffed grouse a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 25 coots, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails and gallinules, but not more than 15 of any one species of rails (other than sora) and gallinules, a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game legally taken may be possessed at any time.

Interstate transportation: Export prohibited of elk, deer, squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkeys, geese, brant, ducks. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds (except waterfowl) may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except that rabbits may be sold during open season.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to discharge firearms across any public road, within 400 feet of any schoolhouse or church, within 500 feet of a dwelling house, or on or near any park or place where people gather for pleasure.

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[1] *West Virginia:* Commission may change the dates in any county for open season on quail, but may not permit more than 30 days' hunting.

WISCONSIN

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (male, not less than 1 year old), in Pierce, Barron, Eau Claire, Clark, Wood, Lincoln, Langlade, Oconto (north of Township 30), and all counties north thereof (except Marathon) (season closed in odd, open in even years)	Dec. 1–Dec. 10.
In Marathon and rest of State	No open season.

WISCONSIN—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Rabbit (see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: In Crawford, Grant, Polk, Richland, and Vernon Counties, no close season.	
In counties south of north line of Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, and Kewaunee	Nov. 1–Jan. 1.
Squirrels (see exceptions)	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: In Crawford, Richland, and Vernon Counties	Oct. 1–Jan. 1.
In Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha Counties	No open season.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse (see exception)	Sept. 18–Sept. 21.
Exception: In Barron, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Kenosha, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Oneida, Ozaukee, Polk, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, St. Croix, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, and Winnebago Counties	No open season.
Partridge and spruce hen (see exception)	Oct. 2–Oct. 5.
Exception: In Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Polk, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, and Winnebago Counties	No open season.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, coot, or mud hen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 20.
Goose, brant	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), Hungarian partridge (except as above), dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: All game, $50; all game (except deer), $25; fish, $3; (3 shipping coupons, $2 additional); fishing license not required of persons under 16; settler, $1 (deer tag, 50 cents); guide, $1. Issued by commission. Resident: Game, $1 (deer tag, 50 cents additional) Issued by county clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 15 or to aliens. Hunting prohibited in fields of growing grain or on lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One male deer in even years (1926); 5 squirrels a day; 5 rabbits a day in counties where protected; other counties (except Crawford and Grant, 5 a day), no limit; 5 partridge and spruce hens a day; 5 prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse a day; 6 woodcock; 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Ducks (including coot or mud hen), 15 a day; snipe, rail, rice hen, 15 a day; 15 yellowlegs a day.

Possession at any time of deer duly tagged permitted for private use by person killing it.

Possession at any time prohibited of game by person without hunting license or scientist's certificate.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may transport, between December 1 and 10, inclusive (1926), 1 deer duly tagged, if he accompanies shipment and may take in his personal possession, openly, a mixed bag of not more than 20 game birds legally killed, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed as authorized by permit from conservation commissioner, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited (except rabbit). Rabbits may be sold during open season.

WYOMING

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (with horns) (see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Oct. 15.
Exceptions: In Lincoln, Park, Sheridan, Sublette, and Teton Counties	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
In Big Horn, Campbell, Crook, Goshen, Niobrara and Weston Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
Elk in Lincoln, Teton, Sublette, Park, and Fremont Counties (except between Roaring Fork Creek and Big Sandy River on the west slope of Wind River Mountains in Bridger National Forest, and north of Big Wind River and south of Sweetwater River in Fremont County)	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
Sheep (mature male with horns not less than one-half curl)	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
Bull moose, buck antelope (see exception)	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.[2]
Exception: Antelope in Albany, Campbell, Carbon, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Uinta Counties	No open season.
Grouse (other than sage grouse) (see exception)	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Exception: In Albany, Big Horn, Converse, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, Park, Platte, Uinta, and Washakie Counties	Oct. 1, 1927.
Sage grouse (see exception)	Aug. 15–Aug. 31.
Exception: In Big Horn, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Niobrara, Park, Platte, and Washakie Counties	No open season.
Duck, goose, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (except as above), does and fawns, buffalo, quail, Mongolian pheasants, prairie chicken (1927); dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $50 (not issued to minors under 16; authorizes hunting of bears, Sept. 1–June 15, limit, 1 grizzly and 3 in all of bears); nonresident hunting big game must be accompanied by a guide, but not more than 3 may hunt under one guide; birds, $5 (not issued to minors under 16); fish, $3 (not required of minors under 12). Bear, $25 (issued by commissioner; authorizes killing of 3 bears at such times as may be designated). Resident: General, $2.50 (not issued to minors under 16); birds, $1.50 (not issued to minors under

WYOMING—Continued

Hunting and fishing licenses—Continued 14); fish, $1 (not required of G. A. R. veterans, or minors under 12 years of age). Guide: Citizen only, $25 (bond, $500—may guide party of 3 nonresidents at one time). Permit to photograph game or birds, under supervision of commission, January 1–April 30, $5. Permit to hunt bear in State game preserves, $5; permit to hunt bear in national forests outside of State game preserves, $5, and $1 for each dog. Taxidermist, $10. Licenses issued by commissioner, justice of peace, assistant and deputy wardens, and county and city clerks. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed lands of another without consent of owner. Licensee required to make sworn statement, on or before December 1, showing whether or not any game animals have been killed by him, and if so the number and sex of each kind, time and place of killing, and name of guide present when killing was done. Special permits for moose and antelope; see footnote.[1]

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 sheep, a season; under special permit,[2] 1 moose, 1 antelope a season; 6 sage hens, sage chickens, or grouse; 8 geese, 15 other game birds a day; possession limited to 15 game birds of which not more than 6 may be sage hens, sage chickens, or grouse.

Interstate transportation: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game may be exported if properly tagged by a justice of the peace, fee 50 cents. Game tags issued under affidavit that game was lawfully killed, and if for edible portion, that it is not for sale. Not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 40 Wilson snipe, 30 yellowlegs, 50 coots or 50 in all of rails and gallinules but not more than 30 of any one species may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Game taken outside of State and legally exported may be possessed at any time, except that migratory game birds may be possessed only during open season where taken and first 10 days of close season. Person possessing game during close season in State must show lawful taking.

Sale: Sale of all game of State prohibited; provided, the sale of game (except edible portion) is permitted when properly tagged. Justice of peace issues tags (fee, 50 cents), under affidavit that game was lawfully captured or killed. Sale of migratory birds prohibited.

[1] *Wyoming:* The State game and fish commission may suspend open season in any county or district of State on any species of game when threatened with extinction.

[2] State game and fish commission may permit bull moose and buck antelope to be killed from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31. Commission may issue not to exceed 100 permits for bull moose and 300 for buck antelope. Bull moose: Fees, resident citizen, $50; nonresident or noncitizen, $100; limit, 1 a season. Buck antelope: Fees, resident citizen, $25; nonresident or noncitizen, $50; limit, 1 a season.

CANADA

The migratory-birds convention act of August 29, 1917, as amended in 1919 and 1925, and the regulations thereunder promulgated by the Governor General in council, are similar to the migratory-bird treaty act and regulations in that they give effect to and conform with the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada. Full text of the regulations, as amended, will be found in a publication issued annually by the Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Ottawa.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer carcasses or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and hides of deer and except carcasses and parts of deer raised on private preserves); and wild turkey, quail, partridge, prairie fowl, and woodcock; but subject to Provincial laws and under a permit from the collector of customs a nonresident licensee, on not more than two occasions during one calendar year, may export, during the open season in the Province where killed and within 15 days thereafter, not more than the whole or parts of one moose and of three deer not being moose, legally shot by him for sport and not for gain or hire; provided, however, that a nonresident licensee may export from Yukon Territory in one year the hides and heads of not more than two moose, four caribou, and four deer not being moose or caribou. Such licensee, at any port of export, may make an export entry in duplicate of such deer or parts thereof upon subscribing before the collector of customs a declaration to be annexed to said export entry, producing his license or permit for shooting the deer to the collector of customs who shall indorse thereon a description of the quantity and parts entered for exportation, and thereupon, if satisfied as to the identity of the sportsman and that the exportation is not prohibited, may issue his permit under the seal of the customs house for the export of the deer or parts thereof, which permit must accompany the shipment. The ports of export are Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; McAdams Junction, St. John, and St. Stephens, New Brunswick; Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Beebe Junction, and St. Armand, Quebec; Bridgeburg, Brockville, Kingston, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Prescott, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, and Windsor, Ontario; Emerson, Manitoba; North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta; Kingsgate and Waneta, British Columbia; White Horse, Yukon Territory, and all other customs ports and outports on the frontier of the United States; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

ALBERTA

Open seasons:[1] *Dates inclusive*

Deer, moose, caribou (must have horns at least 4 inches long) ..... Nov. 1–Dec. 14.[2]
Sheep (male), goat (must have horns at least 4 inches long) .Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan ..... Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
European gray partridge (Hungarian partridge) ..... Sept. 15–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule ..... Sept. 15–Dec. 14.

No open season: Elk or wapiti, buffalo; females of deer, moose, sheep, young of all big game with horns less than 4 inches in length, antelope (1927); pheasant, dove, swans, wood duck, rail, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:[3] Nonresident: General, $25; bird, $5. Resident: Big game, $1; birds, $2.25; not required of farmer or member of family residing with him on farm nor of residents residing north of fifty-fifth parallel; guide, $2.50 (guide may not act for more than three persons on any trip). Special license: Nonresident, $25; resident, $2.50 (issued to holders of general licenses and authorizes taking of deer, moose, and caribou in Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve of Alberta, September 1 to October 31, inclusive). Taxidermist, $5. Issued by minister of agriculture.

Bag limits and possession: Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, 1 of each species a season; grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, ptarmigans, 10 a day, 50 a season; Hungarian partridges, 15 a day, 75 a season; 30 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 25 coots, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Migratory game birds legally taken during the open season may be possessed until March 31.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that minister of agriculture may grant permits for export of game at the rate of $5 for each head of big game and $1 a dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of Province as trophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of $1 for each head. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds and the flesh of all other game prohibited. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fee of $5 for elk, caribou, moose, sheep; and $2 each for deer and goat.

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[1] *Alberta:* Resident north of fifty-fifth parallel, when necessary to provide food for his family, may kill big game (other than buffalo and elk) and scoters.

[2] Deer, moose, and caribou (big game must have horns at least 4 inches long), open season under special license in Rocky Mountain Forest Reserves of Alberta, Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive (see Hunting licenses).

BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

Open seasons:[2] *Dates inclusive*

Bull moose in Atlin, Fort George, Omineca, and Skeena electoral districts north main line Canadian National Railway and south of said railway in Cariboo, Fort George, Omineca, and Skeena electoral districts ..... Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
In Columbia electoral district (except west of Columbia River) ..... Oct. 1–Oct. 31.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued *Dates inclusive*

Bull caribou, except south and east of main line Canadian National Railway and except on Queen Charlotte Islands and in Mackenzie electoral district ..... Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
In eastern district, between the main lines of Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways .. Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
Bull elk (wapiti) in Fernie and Cranbrook electoral districts and in Columbia electoral district (except west of Columbia River) ..... Oct. 1–Oct. 15.
Male mountain sheep, north Canadian National Railway and in Cariboo electoral district south of fifty-second parallel and west of Fraser River, and in Lillooet electoral district, west of Fraser River ..... Sept. 1–Nov. 15.
In Fernie, Cranbrook, and Columbia electoral districts ..... Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Mountain goat in northern district and in eastern district (except south main line Canadian Pacific Railway, Sept. 15–Dec. 15) ..... Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
In western district (except Vancouver Island) ..... Sept. 11–Dec. 15.
Bear (except white or Kermodei bear) in northern district ..... Sept. 1–June 30.
In Eastern district ..... Sept. 15–June 30.
In Western district (except Vancouver Island, Nov. 1–June 15) ..... Sept. 1–June 15
Duck, goose, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs: Northern and eastern districts[3] ..... Sept 15–Dec. 31.
Duck, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs: Western district ..... Oct. 15–Jan. 31.
Goose, brant: Western district ..... Nov. 1–Feb. 15.

No open season: Buffalo, young of goat, and moose, caribou, elk, deer, and sheep, except males as above; rail, swans, wood duck, band-tailed pigeons, little brown and sand-hill cranes, auklets, auks, bitterns, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $25 and $25 additional for each grizzly bear, moose, sheep, wapiti, or caribou, $15 additional for each black or brown bear, mountain goat, or mule deer, and $5 additional for every deer of any other species shot by him; angling, season $10; British subject, birds $5 a week. Resident British subjects or farmers as defined under Game Act, and members of Army, Navy, air forces, or militia on duty in Province: Deer and birds, $2.50; big game and birds, $5. Big game, birds, and trapping, $10 (holder must report within two months after expiration of license number of big game or fur animals taken); resident alien, $10 (big game and game birds only); guide, $5; taxidermist, $5. Issued by warden or any person authorized by him.

No fee required of farmers holding more than 10 acres of land or members of family for license to hunt birds and deer during open season on land on which he resides. Free license granted to resident prospector under certain conditions upon production of free miner's certificate. No license issued to persons under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian, and then to hunt with firearms only under supervision of licensed

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Hunting and fishing licenses—Continued adult. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated, cleared, or inclosed land without owner's consent.

Badge to be worn by licensee. Firearms not to be carried without license.

Bag limits and possession: One moose, 2 caribou (except in eastern district between main lines Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, limit 1), 1 elk (wapiti), 2 sheep of any one species, 3 in all (except in Fernie, Cranbrook, Columbia, Cariboo, and Lillooet electoral districts, limit 1), 2 goats, 2 deer in northern and eastern districts, 3 in western district, 3 bear of any species (except 2 grizzly bear in northern district and 1 grizzly in eastern and western districts); 20 ducks a day, 150 a season; 10 geese a day, 50 a season; 10 brant a day, 50 a season; 25 coot, 25 Wilson snipe a day, 150 a season; and 15 yellowlegs a day, 150 a season. (Limits on other species of game fixed by regulations of lieutenant governor in council.) Game may be possessed for two weeks after close of open season. Unlawful for a dealer in skins to possess the skin of any wapiti (elk) or deer.

Export: Export prohibited of all game except under permit of the Provincial game warden.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds prohibited and of all other game, except under regulations of lieutenant governor in council.

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[1] *British Columbia:* Regulations prescribing seasons, bag limits, and restrictions on sale of deer and upland game birds for season 1926–27 are adopted by lieutenant governor in council. Full information may be had from Provincial game warden, Victoria, B. C.

[2] *Northern district* includes electoral district of Atlin and that portion of Province north of main line Canadian National Railway and east of Cascades. *Eastern district* includes that portion of Province lying east of summit of Cascades and south Canadian National Railway, and so far as migratory birds are concerned, east of Alta Lake Railway Station on Pacific Great Eastern Railway in Lillooet electoral district. *Western district* includes that portion of the Province not included in northern and eastern districts, namely, west of summit of Cascades and south of Atlin electoral district, except for migratory birds east of Alta Lake Railway Station on Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

MANITOBA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, moose caribou, or reindeer (males)	Dec. 1–Dec. 10.
Ptarmigan	Oct. 1–Oct. 20.
Prairie chicken, partridge, ruffed grouse	Oct. 15–Oct. 22.
Duck, goose, coot, Wilson snipe (see exception)	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Exception: Duck, north 53d parallel	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Bison or buffalo, elk or wapiti, antelope or cabri, females and young of big game, dove; quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, introduced game bird (1927); rail, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident alien, big game, $25; birds, $25. Nonresident British, big game, $15; birds, $10. Resident, big game, $5; birds, $2. Issued by minister of agriculture. License to hunt deer not issued after November 30. Hunting prohibited on inclosed or cultivated land or land covered by buildings or water, without consent of owner. No license required of farmers or members of family to hunt on farm on which they reside. Holder of resident bird license required, on or before December 15, to return license with sworn statement that he has not violated the act.

MANITOBA—Continued

Bag limits and possession: One in all of deer, moose, and caribou a season; 15 ptarmigans a day, 50 a season; prairie chickens, partridges or ruffed grouse, 25 in all a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 40 a day in October and November, 200 a season; 10 geese, 25 coots, and 25 Wilson snipe a day. Possession of ptarmigans, prairie chickens, partridges, and grouse allowed for 10 days after close of hunting season and of migratory game birds until March 31. Venison for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing. Heads and hides of big game legally taken, within or without Province, may be possessed at any time.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit issued by department of agriculture. No permit may be issued for export of ptarmigans, prairie chickens, partridges, grouse, geese, ducks, or entire carcass of any moose, caribou, or deer; provided, nonresident licensee under permit issued free may export carcass of moose, caribou, or deer, and not more than 50 geese and 50 ducks killed by him. (No duck may be exported before October 1.) Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited except heads and hides of big game.

Miscellaneous: Hunters must wear complete outer suit and cap of white material.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer (see exception)	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Exception: On Grand Manan, Campobello,[1] and Deer Islands	No open season.
Bull moose	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Partridge	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule (see exception)	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.
Exception: Islands in the Grand Manan group	Oct. 15–Jan. 31.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Caribou (Oct. 1, 1927); calf under 3 years and cow moose; pheasant, partridge, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $50; bird, $25; trout, $10; salmon, $25. Resident: Big game, $3; taxidermist, $1; guide, $1; camp help, $1. Big-game license not issued to persons under 18. Issued by minister of lands and mines and authorized vendors. Nonresident licensee must have registered guide, and not more than two hunters may accompany one guide.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose (lumber camp limited to 2 moose and 4 deer) a season; 5 partridges a day, 20 a season, 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Game may be kept for personal use in cold storage during close season under permit, but migratory game birds may not be possessed after January 31.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except under license tags and permit from minister of lands and mines.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited, except that a licensed hunter may sell moose or deer which he has lawfully killed. Keepers of hotels, inns, etc., may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Hides and skins of animals may be sold under license by nonresidents or aliens, fee, $25; and residents, fee, $5.

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[1] *New Brunswick:* Minister of lands and mines may issue license (fee, $1) to resident of Grand Manan or Campobello Island to take 1 deer, Dec. 1–Dec. 10.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES [1]

Open seasons: [2]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer and moose (males only), mountain goat	Sept. 1–Mar. 31.
Mountain sheep, caribou	Aug. 1–Sept. 30. Dec. 1–Mar. 31.
Partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, and other grouse	Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Buffalo or bison; musk-ox, wapiti or elk, does, cow moose; females of caribou, sheep, and goat with young, and young of any such animals; swans (1928); wood duck. Hunting or trapping prohibited on Victoria and Banks Islands and the Peel River, Yellowknife, Backs River, and Slave River Preserves, reserved as hunting and trapping grounds for native Indians, Eskimos, and half-breeds; auks, bitterns, little brown and sand-hill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and trapping licenses: General: Nonresident, $150; nonresident British subject, $75; resident, $2; birds, nonresident, $5. Trading or trafficking in game: Nonresident, $300; nonresident British subject, $150; resident, $5. Issued by director of Northwest Territories. Licensee, on or before July 1, must return license to nearest game officer or warden with a statement of number of each kind of game killed, or trafficked in. Native-born Indians, Eskimos, or half-breeds bona fide residents of Northwest Territories may hunt without a license.

Bag limits and possession: Two bull moose, 2 male deer, 4 caribou; mountain sheep, 2 of any species, 3 in all; mountain goat, 2 of any species a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Migratory game birds legally taken during open season may be possessed until April 14.

Export: Export of the meat of any game prohibited.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds during close season and of all other game illegally taken prohibited.

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[1] "*Northwest Territories* means the northwest territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the northwestern territory (except such portions thereof as are included in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta and the Yukon Territory), together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any Province, except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies."

[2] Indians, Eskimos, bona fide inhabitants, explorers, and surveyors may take game, except buffalo, musk-ox, or elk, and the eggs of birds when actually needing them to prevent starvation.

NOVA SCOTIA

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, male (except in counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, and Victoria, no open season) [1]	Oct. 16–Oct. 31.
Moose, bulls (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season) [1]	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule (see exceptions)	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: Goose, brant, in Shelburne and Queens Counties (only persons holding license from minister)	Nov. 1–Feb. 14.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Duck, rail, in Yarmouth, Digby, and Shelburne Counties	Oct. 15–Jan. 31
Woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Caribou, females and young of deer and moose; Canada grouse (spruce partridge) ruffed grouse (birch partridge), pheasant; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks; bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: All game, $50; birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe, $15; nonresident paying taxes equal to license fee, $10; military or naval officer stationed in Province, $5; resident alien, $10. Resident: Big game, $2; guide, $2. Taxidermist, $5. Issued by minister of lands and forests.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 moose a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. The green hide or fresh meat of big game may be possessed as follows: Moose, October 1 to November 20; deer, October 16 to November 3, and migratory game birds legally taken during open season may be possessed until the last day of February.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except that holder of nonresident general license may ship out of Province under license tag 1 moose lawfully shot by himself.

Sale: Sale of deer, moose, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge, ruffed grouse, and all migratory game birds, prohibited. Rabbits may be sold November 4 to February 28.

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[1] *Nova Scotia:* Every person killing a deer or moose must, within 10 days, make a written and signed report to the minister showing his address, when and where such animal was killed, and its sex.

ONTARIO

Open seasons: [1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, bull moose, caribou, north of main line Canadian Government Railway, between Quebec and Manitoba boundary lines	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
South of Canadian Government Railway to French and Mattawa Rivers	Oct. 25–Nov. 30.
South of French and Mattawa Rivers (see exception)	Nov. 5–Nov. 20.
Exception: Deer in St. Edmund, Linsay, Eastnor, Albemarle, and Greenock Townships, Bruce County	No open season.
Hare	Unprotected.
Woodcock	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, yellowlegs, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, rail, coot, gallinule (see exception)	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Exception: Eider duck, north of Quebec, Cochrane, Winnipeg line of Canadian National Railway, only	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

No open season: Cow and calf moose and young of moose and caribou under 1 year of age; black or gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge,

ONTARIO—Continued

No open season—Continued pheasant or prairie fowl, wild turkey; dove, swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns; little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes; gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $41; game birds and rabbits, $21. Resident: Moose and caribou, $6; deer, $4; camp license, $4 (allows 1 deer to 6 residents for food in camp). Guide, $2. issued by department of game and fisheries.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 bull moose, 1 caribou a season; 25 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 1 deer each. Possession of all game legally taken permitted during open season and until March 31.

Export: The export of all wild game animals and birds is prohibited; provided, 1 deer, 1 bear, 100 ducks, and either 1 bull moose, reindeer, or caribou may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Minister may issue permit for export of game, dead or alive, at any time, except migratory birds, during close season.

Sale: Sale or purchase of migratory game birds, quail, grouse, introduced pheasants, and Hungarian partridges prohibited. All other native game may be sold during the open season by the person killing it, and by dealers during open season and until the following January 1, under license; hotels, restaurants, and clubs under license may sell during close season to March 31

[1] *Ontario;* Lieutenant governor in council may alter current close season on any game animal or game bird diminished in numbers.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Nov. 15.

No open season: Partridge (1927); pheasant, swans, wood duck, elder ducks, bitterns, little brown crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $15; if applicant pays taxes on real estate valued at $325, fee $5; sons and brothers of residents returning for visit, $2.50; guest, $2. Issued by game inspectors and tax collectors. Hunting on inclosed lands without permission of owner prohibited.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Migratory game birds legally taken in open season may be possessed until January 31.

Export: Export prohibited of all game except geese and brant; provided, nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself if tagged and carried open to view. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Sale: Game lawfully killed (except migratory birds) may be sold.

QUEBEC

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Moose (see exception)	Sept. 10–Dec. 31.
Exception: South of St. Lawrence River	Sept. 20–Dec. 31
Caribou	Sept. 20–Dec. 31.
Deer	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

QUEBEC—Continued

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Hare	Oct. 15–Jan. 31.
Bear	Aug. 20–June 30.
Birch or swamp partridge	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

No open season: Cow moose, young of deer, moose, and caribou, swans, wood duck, elder ducks (except north of Quebec, Cochrane, Winnipeg line, Canadian National Railway), auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $25 (members of incorporated hunting clubs, $10). Resident, $2 (not required of resident British subject hunting for own use). Issued by minister of colonization.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs, a day. Migratory game birds legally taken during open season may be possessed until March 31, and others during first 15 days of close season.

Export: Export of moose, caribou, and deer, or parts thereof, prohibited except under customs declaration and approval of Canadian collector of customs; export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Big game lawfully taken and coming from without Province may be transported under permit issued by minister of colonization (fee not to exceed $5). Unlawful to export deer, moose, and caribou skins without payment of royalties prescribed by lieutenant governor in council.

Sale: Sale of birch or spruce partridge prohibited until October 15, 1930, and of all migratory game birds (except ducks during the open season). Other game lawfully taken may be sold from the third day of open season to and including the fifteenth day after expiration of open season. Licensed hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve game lawfully taken, except birch or spruce partridge.

SASKATCHEWAN

Open seasons: [1]	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, moose (males only), caribou (see exception)	Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Exception: South of Township 35	No open season
Ruffed grouse (partridge), sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse (spruce grouse), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), ptarmigan	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.

No open season: Antelope, buffalo, elk, and females of big game other than caribou, and young of big game under 1 year of age.[2] Sage grouse, European, gray, or Hungarian partridge, rail, swans wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, $25; birds, $15; nonresident domiciled in Canada, birds, $5; issued by minister of agriculture. Resident: Big game, $5; birds, $1.25; issued by minister or agent. Bird license not required of residents hunting on land outside city, town, village, or hamlet on which they are actually domiciled. No license issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Big-game hunters must wear white suit and cap. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent. Taxidermist, $5.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Bag limits and possession: One moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, but not more than 2 in all of big-game animals a season; ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse, prairie chickens, ptarmigans, 10 in all a day, 30 in all a season; 10 geese, 30 in all of waterfowl a day; 30 geese, 200 in all of waterfowl a season; 25 coots a day, 150 a season; 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Game birds may be kept in licensed storage from September 16 to March 1 and flesh of big game from December 1 to April 1 if tagged with number and kind of game, name of depositor, and number of his hunting license. Licensed hunters must report number of big game and game birds killed.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee on leaving Province may take with him during open season personally under his license coupons and permit big game and 100 game birds legally killed. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Minister may issue permits to export deer (fee, $2 a head) or other big game (fee, $5 a head), hides of big game (fee, $1 each), flesh of big game (fee, $1 each 20 pounds or less), birds (fee, $1 a dozen; limits, 1 dozen grouse, 5 dozen waterfowl, a season). No permit may be issued for the entire carcass of a moose, elk, caribou, or other deer, and no person may export in one season more than 60 ducks or geese or 12 prairie chickens or other grouse.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds and the flesh of all other protected game prohibited.

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[1] *Saskatchewan:* Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

[2] Male moose having horns less than 6 inches in length deemed to be under 1 year of age.

YUKON

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat (males only)	Aug. 1–Mar. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant	Sept. 1–Mar. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

YUKON—Continued

No open season: Elk or wapiti, musk-ox, bison or buffalo, and females of other big game; swans, cranes, grebes, gulls, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $100 (permits the killing of 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 sheep, and 1 goat); licensee in addition may kill 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 sheep, and 1 goat, but must pay a fee of $25 for each additional animal so taken. Resident, $25 (special license authorizing the killing of male moose and male caribou over 1 year of age at any time for food supplies in the Territory); licensee must make annual returns. Resident: Chief guide, $20; assistant guide, $10. Issued by commissioner or game guardian.

Bag limits and possession: (For limits on big game to a nonresident, see "Hunting licenses". Six caribou, 6 deer, 2 moose, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 yellowlegs a day. Migratory game birds legally taken during open season may be possessed until April 14.

Export: Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Upon affidavit of lawful killing, commissioner may issue permit to export game. Export of raw hide of moose or caribou prohibited except under permit. Trophies, including head, hide, and hoofs, of big game lawfully killed by nonresident may be exported under his license and certificate of game guardian.

Sale: Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, and goats lawfully taken may be sold during the open season and 60 days thereafter. Male moose and male caribou more than 1 year of age killed by a resident under special license may be sold at any time for food upon obtaining certificate of lawful killing from a game guardian. License (fee, $10) required to purchase and traffic in flesh or moose or caribou. Licensee must make annual returns. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

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[1] *Yukon:* Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food may take game during close season. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive*
Hare, rabbit	Sept. 20–Jan. 1.[1]
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plovers, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese and crows, unprotected)"	Sept. 20–Jan. 1.

No open season: Elk, moose; caribou (1928).

Fishing licenses: Nonresident: Fish (salmon and sea trout), $10.50. Guide, nonresident, $50; resident, free. Issued by game and inland fisheries board.

Unlicensed guides not to be employed. Guide may not conduct party of more than three.

Export: Export for sale prohibited of partridge, willow or other grouse.

Sale: Ptarmigan and willow grouse taken in open season and in possession of seller on January 1, may be sold until January 15; other birds may be sold during open season.

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[1] *Newfoundland:* Hare or rabbit may also be taken with trap or snare until March 1.

MEXICO

Open seasons:[1]	*Dates inclusive*
Upland plover	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Other shorebirds	Aug. 15–Sept. 15.
Duck, goose, swan	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
White-winged and other doves	Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
Pigeon, armadillo	Oct 1–Dec. 31.
Wild turkey, curassow, cojolite, peccary	Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
Rabbit	Sept. 1–Feb. 28.
White-tailed deer (male) of mountains about tablelands	Oct. 16–Feb. 15.
White-tailed deer (male) of Gulf and Pacific slopes	July 1–Oct. 31.
Forest deer (male) in low country	Mar. 1–June 30.
Bear	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Alligator	Mar. 1–Sept. 30.
Anteater, kinkajou	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.

Open seasons—Continued	*Dates inclusive*
Paca	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.
Tapir	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

No open season: Mule deer, antelope in Chihuahua and Coahuila (Dec. 13, 1926); antelope elsewhere and mountain sheep (1932). White heron (1931). Mule deer on Cerros Island (1928). Gulls, insectivorous and song birds, manatee, and the young and females of all animals.

Licenses:[1] Hunting for sport: Citizen, $2.50 (municipality); $1 (small game, municipality, good for 10 days only). Resident alien: State, $5; country, $10. Nonresident alien: Country, $25.

Export: Export of quail prohibited except under special permit. (Fee, 10 cents each).

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[1] *Mexico:* Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, City of Mexico, D. F. Mexico, has authority to establish seasons and issue licenses.

ORDER: PERMITTING THE KILLING OF BOBOLINKS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS REEDBIRDS OR RICE BIRDS, WHICH HAVE BECOME SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

[Issued May 7, 1925]

Information having been furnished the Secretary of Agriculture that bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, have become seriously injurious to the rice crops of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and an investigation having been duly and regularly made pursuant to law, and it having been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that said birds have become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to the rice crops in said States and that the injuries so inflicted by them can not adequately be controlled in the communities immediately affected and that they should therefore be killed in the manner, during the seasons, and in the States and District hereinafter provided.

Now, therefore, I, R. W. Dunlap, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to authority in me vested by the migratory-bird treaty act of July 3, 1918, and in conformity with Regulation 10 of the migratory-bird treaty act regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, do order that until further notice persons may kill by shooting, bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, from September 1 to October 31, inclusive, in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland and the District of Columbia, and from August 16 to November 15, inclusive, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but the birds so killed shall not be sold, offered for sale, or shipped for purposes of sale, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed, but they may be used for food purposes by the persons killing them, and they may be transported to hospitals and charitable institutions for use as food.

The order of January 17, 1919, permitting the killing of bobolinks is hereby revoked.

R. W. Dunlap, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

IMPORTED GAME AND GAME RAISED IN CAPTIVITY

Regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Federal migratory-bird treaty act and the Canadian migratory birds convention act, which give effect to the migratory-bird treaty in the United States and Canada, respectively, are designed to permit and encourage the propagation and sale of migratory waterfowl. Many States now have laws in practical conformity with the Federal regulations on waterfowl and also permit other species of game to be raised in captivity and sold under permit. The business of game farming when properly conducted has proved profitable, and the demand for game raised in captivity has been greatly increased, for the reason that the sale of migratory birds is prohibited throughout the United States and most of Canada under Federal and Dominion laws, and the sale of practically all species of game is prohibited under State laws.

The Department of Agriculture, acting in conjunction with State game officials and sportsmen, aids so far as possible in establishing the game-breeding industry by preparing drafts of suitable laws to be enacted by the States, issuing permits to breeders to obtain wild migratory waterfowl and their eggs, and otherwise advising where stock may be obtained. The department does not distribute breeding stock or eggs, but in proper cases and under suitable restrictions permits may be issued to assist legitimate enterprises in the conduct of the business of game farming.

The possession, sale, and transportation of imported game and game raised in captivity is also regulated in most States by State laws, which are covered in the following summary:

Federal regulations:[1] Under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and subject to the provisions of State laws, live migratory waterfowl raised in captivity may be possessed, sold, and transported at any time for propagation, and such birds may be killed in any manner (except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed) and the carcasses with heads and feet attached may be sold and transported at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a Federal permit; provided that no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a V for identification purposes.

Permits also are issued under proper restrictions for the capture of a reasonable number of wild migratory waterfowl and the taking of their eggs to enable persons desiring to engage in the business to acquire the nucleus of a breeding stock or to improve the strain of birds on hand, but such wild birds may be sold and possessed only for propagation and may not be killed or sold for food.

Alabama: Commissioner of game and fisheries may issue a permit (fee, $1) to capture or export not more than 10 pairs of each species of game or birds for propagating purposes.

Alaska: Under permit from Secretary of Agriculture wild animals, mallard ducks, Canada geese, and nonmigratory birds may be taken, possessed, and transported for propagation.

Arizona: State game warden may issue permit to take, export, or import game or birds for propagating purposes; and may also issue permit to retain in captivity not more than four abandoned young of big game which applicant has rescued.

Arkansas: The commission may establish rules governing propagation of game in captivity and authorizing the sale or export of such game under permit.

California: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, $2.50) may be sold for breeding purposes, and under regulations of commission may be sold for food if tagged (fee, 3 cents a tag). All game raised in captivity (except deer) must be

[1] See Federal regulation 8 for full details and requirements (footnote [illegible] p. 6).

California—Continued
killed otherwise than by shooting. Permits may also be issued to capture, possess, or transport wild game animals and game birds for propagating purposes. Shipments by parcel post are prohibited. Pheasants and domesticated reindeer may be imported and sold under regulations of commission.

Colorado: Game raised in licensed private parks, if accompanied by an invoice, and game (except migratory birds other than migratory waterfowl raised in captivity in conformity with Federal regulations—No. 8) brought into State by licensed importer, if shipping invoice is indorsed to purchaser, may be sold and transported. Commissioner may issue permit to capture or import game for propagating purposes.

Connecticut: Game birds and quadrupeds raised in preserve under license (fee, $2) may be sold and transported, if tagged, under regulations of commissioners of fisheries and game. Game legally taken and transported from another State or country which does not prohibit its sale or export may be sold under regulations of the board. Permit required to import game which is protected in the State.

Delaware: Pheasants and Hungarian partridges may be possessed and sold for propagating purposes. Board, by permit (fee, $1), may authorize any person to capture, possess, and transport not more than 10 pairs of each species of game or birds for propagating purposes.

District of Columbia: Hungarian partridge, English, Mongolian, Chinese, and ring-necked pheasants, and migratory waterfowl raised in captivity, in conformity with Federal regulations, may be possessed, sold, and transported.

Georgia: Registered breeder may possess, buy, sell, and transport game for propagation.

Idaho: Permit of State game warden required to take or keep waterfowl in captivity for decoy purposes. Under regulations of the State game warden, game may be propagated in private parks.

Illinois: Game raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, $5), may be possessed, sold, and transported for food or propagating purposes.

Indiana: Birds and animals raised in captivity may be kept, killed, sold, or transported under certificate of inspection (fee, $5) from the conservation commission, and game birds legally acquired may be possessed for breeding purposes under like certificates.

Iowa: Game birds raised in captivity under license (fee, $2) may be sold for food or propagating purposes.

Kansas: Game raised in captivity under permit (fee, $2) may be sold and transported, and under permit and regulations of warden wild animals and birds and the eggs of birds may be taken for propagating purposes.

Kentucky: Game birds and game animals raised in captivity under permit may be sold and transported, but all carcasses must be tagged.

Louisiana: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, $10) may be sold and transported for food, stocking, or breeding purposes, but all carcasses must be tagged. Traffic prohibited in birds killed by shooting. Wild birds or mammals may be brought into State for liberation, and game may be exported for educational, scientific or propagating purposes, under permit from commissioner.

Maine: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, $2) may be killed, sold, and transported, and live game may be captured or exported for breeding and advertising purposes, under regulations and permit of commissioner.

Maryland: Elk and imported and native deer raised in preserve under license (fee, $5) may be sold and transported. (In Allegany and Garrett Counties white-tailed deer native to the State must be branded 3 months prior to killing.) Chinese, English, or ring-necked pheasants raised in captivity may be sold for propagating and restocking purposes, but they may be killed only from November 10 to January 1 on premises where raised, and by means other than shooting. In Washington County game animals and birds reared in licensed preserves (fee, $10) may be sold for propagation only.

Massachusetts: Under regulations of the division of fisheries and game, deer, elk, pheasants, quail, and European or gray partridges raised in captivity under license (no fee), may be sold for propagation, and killed and sold for food purposes, if tagged; and licensed dealers may sell unplucked bodies of pheasant, Scotch grouse, European black game, European or gray partridge, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian or migratory quail imported from without the United States, if tagged, and deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and coming from without the State, if tagged by warden of State or country where procured. State tag fees, 5 cents each. Hares and rabbits may be sold during the open season if secured and imported from a country where their sale is not prohibited. Waterfowl may be reared in captivity and sold under Federal regulations (No. 8).[1]

Michigan: Deer, elk, pheasants, and wild ducks raised in captivity under license (fee, $5) may be sold and transported for food, breeding, or stocking purposes. Carcasses of such game must be tagged (tags, 5 cents each). Ducks killed by shooting[1] (except under direct supervision of a deputy warden) may not be sold or disposed of.

Licensed dealers may sell unplucked carcasses of pheasants of all species, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, Egyptian quail, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer lawfully imported from another State or country if tagged on arrival in State. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, or boarding house may sell portion of said imported game or game raised in captivity, if tagged, to patron or customer for actual consumption or use.

Minnesota: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, $1) may be sold alive for propagating purposes, and may be killed, sold, and transported under regulations of commissioner. No fee required to raise game birds for domestic use or as pets. Under regulations of the commissioner, wild animals and birds and the eggs of birds may be taken for breeding purpose.

Mississippi: Licensed owner or operator of a game preserve may buy, sell, or transport within or out of the State for propagating purposes game raised on such preserve.

Missouri: Deer, elk, and other protected game raised in captivity under license (fee, $5) may be transported and sold under regulations of commissioner. Export (except of quail) for propagating purposes allowed under permit.

Montana: Game raised in private preserves under license (fee, $5) may be killed, sold, and transported. Commissioner may authorize the capture under permit of wild animals and birds for propagation, but no such animal or its progeny may be sold for a period of three years after its capture.

Nebraska: Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, $1) may be sold for propagation, and killed and sold for food purposes if tagged. Keeper of hotel, boarding house, restaurant, club, or retail dealer in meats under license (fee, $5) may sell tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption, but tags must remain on carcasses until consumed.

Nevada: Game raised under license (fee, $10) may be sold or shipped under invoice.

New Hampshire: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, $2) may be sold and transported, if tagged, under regulations of commissioner. Game (except ruffed grouse) imported from without the United States, if tagged and marked to show kind and number, name and address of consignor and consignee, initial point of billing, and destination, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner.

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[1] See Federal regulation 8 for full details and requirements (footnote 2, p. 6).

New Jersey: Mallard, wood, and black ducks, Canada geese,[1] English and Mongolian pheasants, quail, ruffed grouse, deer, rabbits, raccoons, and squirrels raised in preserves under license (fee, $5) may be possessed and sold for propagation, and may be sold for food or exported for sale if tagged (tag fee, 5 cents). The unplucked carcasses of Scotch grouse, European black grouse, European black plover, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail coming from a foreign country, if tagged by State authorities, may be sold for food purposes.

New Mexico: Game raised in licensed preserve may be exported or sold under invoice, if the number of animals or birds in the park at the time the license is obtained is not thereby reduced. State warden may issue permit (fee, $1.25) to retain in captivity not more than 4 abandoned young of big game which applicant has rescued. Holder of a hunting license, under permit from State warden may capture and export game or birds for propagating purposes. Game (except migratory birds other than waterfowl raised in captivity in conformity with Federal regulations[1]) coming from without State may be possessed and sold by a hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, or dealer under a permit good for not more than 30 days.

New York: Elk, mule deer, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, Japanese deer, roebuck pheasants, bobwhite, quail, Hungarian or gray-legged partridge, Canada and Hutchins geese, and mallard and black ducks raised in captivity under license may be sold for breeding purposes; carcasses of bobwhite quail or Hungarian or gray-legged partridge may not be sold for food nor may those killed by shooting be bought, sold, or trafficked in, but all other species mentioned may be killed, shipped, and sold or exported for food, if tagged. Such ducks and geese may be killed by shooting during the open season, but when so killed may not be sold unless marked and tagged as required by the commission.[1] Varying hares and cottontail rabbits raised in captivity under license (fee, $5) if tagged, may be sold for food purposes during close season, under regulations of the commission.

Licensed breeders in States having laws similar to the game-breeding law of New York may, under license (fee, $5) and cost of inspection, ship into State domesticated American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, Canada and Hutchins geese, and mallard and black ducks, which, if tagged, may be sold under regulations of the commission.

License to possess and sell birds and quadrupeds for propagation, scientific, educational, or exhibition purposes, fee, $1.

The unplucked carcasses of tinamou, pheasants, Scotch grouse, European gray-legged partridge, Norwegian ptarmigan, Norwegian grouse, and Egyptian quail, and species or subspecies not native to State, and carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, and roebuck imported from without the United States may be sold under license if tagged. No restrictions on reindeer.

North Carolina: There are no State laws relating to game raised in captivity, but several counties have laws on this subject. These laws are too varied to make it practicable to publish them. In those counties under the jurisdiction of the Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C., the society may issue permits authorizing ruffed grouse and wild turkeys to be exported for propagation.

North Dakota: Game may be kept in captivity under permit of board.

Ohio: Ring-necked, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants and mallard and black ducks raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, $5) may be sold and transported for food or propagating purposes; carcasses of such birds must be tagged. No pheasant, mallard, or black duck raised in captivity may be killed by shooting except during the open season, and no mallard or black duck killed by shooting may be bought or sold unless it shall have had a well-defined V-shaped section removed from the web of one foot before attaining the age of four weeks.

Deer, squirrels, and rabbits legally taken or acquired may be possessed in inclosures as pets.

Oklahoma: Game raised under license (fee, $2) may be sold and transported for propagation and for food, if tagged, during season prescribed by commissioner.

Oregon: Game birds and animals raised in captivity under permit (fee, $2) may be exported or sold for propagating, restocking, or food purposes; carcasses must be tagged (fee, 5 cents). Written permit from State warden, showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee, must be attached to each shipment.

Game animals and birds coming from without the United States and game taken in a State where it may be sold, may be sold and transported under permit and tag of State warden, but the only migratory birds that may be sold are waterfowl reared in captivity under Federal[1] or Canadian regulations.

Pennsylvania: Game breeder's certificate required, fee, $1; bond, $500. Game raised in captivity may be sold or transported within State; or, under permit, out of State.

Rhode Island: Game raised in captivity under permit may be sold for propagation, under regulations of commissioners. Game lawfully killed and exported may be brought into State under permit, but such game may not be sold.

South Carolina: Birds and animals legally taken may be kept in possession for propagating purposes. The Federal regulations have been adopted as the State law with respect to migratory birds.[1]

South Dakota: Game raised in captivity under license may be exported or sold under written permission of State game warden.

Texas: Game animals and birds may be captured or imported for propagating purposes under permit of commissioner.

Utah: Game raised in private preserve under permit (no fee) of commissioner may be sold and transported, if tagged.

Vermont: Game raised in licensed private preserve (fee, $2) may be sold or exported for food or propagating purposes. Carcasses must be tagged.

Virginia: Game animals and birds raised under breeder's license (fee, $25) may be disposed of for propagating or other purposes. Carcasses of game raised in captivity must be tagged (fees, wild turkeys, 10 cents; deer, bear, or elk, 50 cents; other birds and animals, 2 cents each). Proprietor of hotel or restaurant or dealer in game under a license (fee, $5) may sell to guests or patrons deer, wild turkeys, quail, ruffed grouse, and waterfowl raised in captivity and may sell domesticated rabbits without a license.

Licensed game breeder, under permit and regulations of the commissioner may trap wild animals or birds for breeding purposes, but the animals or birds so taken shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

Washington: Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, $20, renewal $10 annually) may be sold and transported for propagation or sold during open season for food, if tagged. Keeper of hotel, restaurant, boarding house, or club, and retail dealer in meats may sell during open season game raised in captivity, if tagged. Under permit from director of fisheries and game wild animals and birds may be imported from without the State for propagating purposes.

Game animals and birds coming from without the State, if reported within 3 days and tagged (fee, 25 cents a tag), may be possessed for tanning, mounting, manufacturing or ornamental purposes and disposed of in usual course of trade, but the only migratory birds that may be sold are waterfowl reared in domestication under Federal[1] and Canadian regulations.

West Virginia: The owner may kill elk or deer kept in inclosure and may pursue and recapture, by killing or otherwise, elk which have escaped from his inclosure.

Wisconsin: Under permit and supervision of the commission wild animals and birds may be taken and transported for propagation within the State. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State conservation commissioner, live animals and game birds for park purposes.

[1] See Federal regulation 8 and Canadian regulation 13 (footnote 2, p. 6).

Wyoming: Under permit (fee, $5) and supervision of commission, game animals may be taken for propagation. Animals so taken may not be killed, sold, or disposed of for three years, but their natural increase may be sold, transported, and disposed of. Exchange of game animals and birds for liberation in State allowed under permit of State game commission.

Canadian regulations:[1] The Canadian regulations, administered by the commissioner of Canadian national parks, Ottawa, Canada, are similar to the provisions of the Federal regulations in respect to the propagation of migratory waterfowl, but apply to all migratory birds protected by the treaty; and all birds raised in captivity and intended for food purposes must be killed otherwise than by shooting, and each of such birds before it can be sold must bear a metal tag, which may not be removed from the carcass. Under section 5 of the Canadian customs export act (R. S. C., 1906, ch. 50) a person may export the carcass or parts thereof of a deer raised on his own land or on lands owned by a company or association of which he is a member, upon his making affidavit on face of export entry that the carcass, or parts thereof, is of a deer so raised.

Alberta: The minister of agriculture may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export big game and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture big game and game birds for propagation. Permit fees fixed by lieutenant governor in council.

British Columbia: The Provincial game warden may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture game animals and birds and collect eggs of birds for propagation. Permit required to import live animals or birds into the Province; permit fees fixed by lieutenant governor in council.

New Brunswick: The minister of lands and mines may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game raised in captivity, and to capture game for propagation. Permit fees fixed by minister.

Northwest Territories: The minister of the interior may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export wild mammals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture wild mammals and birds and collect the eggs of birds for propagation.

Nova Scotia: The Minister may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export wild mammals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture wild mammals and birds for propagation.

Ontario: The minister of game and fisheries may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture game animals and birds for propagation during close season. Imported game may be sold or exported under license.

Prince Edward Island: Domesticated wild geese and brant in captivity are deemed the personal property of the owner, and may be possessed, disposed of, and transported without reference to the provisions of the provincial game act. Waterfowl and other migratory birds, however, are subject to the provisions of the migratory-birds convention act and regulations.[1]

Quebec: The minister may authorize game animals and birds lawfully taken during the open season to be retained in captivity.

Saskatchewan: The minister of agriculture may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export big game and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture big game and game birds for propagation. All shipments must be tagged. Permit and tag fees fixed by minister.

Yukon: The gold commissioner may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals (except buffalo or bison) and birds raised in captivity, and to capture such animals and birds for propagation.

Newfoundland: The game and inland fisheries board may authorize persons to capture, possess, buy, sell, and export caribou for propagation.

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[1] See Canadian regulation 13 (footnote 2, p. 6).

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

October 1, 1926

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